

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

A series of evening lectures being held in the Boston Public Library, some being given by Dr. H. H. Henshaw, and the public is urged to attend.

ADJUSTO ADJUSTO

ROYAL WORCESTER ADJUSTO CORSETS

ARE Making Thousands of Friends every day everywhere. Stout women, average, and even those of slender build, are all wearing this tremendously popular corset.

The ADJUSTO is designed to promote symmetry where stoutness prevails—to flatten and reduce abdomen and hips—to subdue prominent curves—to mould all excess flesh and distribute it equally—to effectually support the form and give it proper poise—to form the correct base for the fashionable gowns—to create and preserve the ideal contour. Truly a marvelous corset. TRY A PAIR TO-DAY.

PRICE \$3

DON'T be misled into believing there is any other reducing device equal to this magical ADJUSTO. It is fully protected by patents and can be obtained only in the genuine.

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Absolutely the only known corset attachment with which one may reduce and mould the abdomen and hips in perfect comfort and hygienic safety. And further, these ingenious little bands can be tightened or loosened (without removing corset) to suit the wearer's convenience. Non-slip buckles and bands lie smooth and flat, and are instantly adjustable. Insist upon having the ADJUSTO.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

BIG CLEARING SALE!

At Levin's Store

FRI., JAN. 27 - ONE WEEK ONLY

Millinery Millinery

Special Inducements in our Trimmed Hat Department

We have over 100 hats all of the latest models, not wishing to carry them over, YOUR CHOICE AT 50 CENTS OFF THE REGULAR PRICE. Think of it

A \$3.00 hat goes at	\$1.50	A \$5.00 hat goes at	\$2.50	A \$7.00 hat goes at	\$3.50
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Plumes, \$1.25 and \$1.50, during this sale only 85c

Plumes \$2.50 and \$3.00 during this sale only \$1.95

FURS We are now selling all of our Furs in stock AT 80 PER CENT OFF THE REGULAR PRICE. This brings the price down to LESS THAN what they cost at WHOLESALE.

Clothing Clothing

YOU can SAVE A THIRD to A HALF on MEN'S AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING

We must clear out all our clothing in stock. Read every item quoted here and see what a money saving opportunity we are offering.

Youths' young men's suits, well made and up-to-date, winter weight, age 16 to 20, our bargain price... \$2.48

Young men's suits, all wool, heavy weight age 16 to 20, sold for \$7, our bargain price... \$3.75

All Our Men's Suits Will be Sold at Cost and Below

Men's korseys all wool pants, worth \$2.50, our special bargain price... \$1.65

Youths' long pants, all wool, \$1.50 value, special bargain price... 98c

Shoes Shoes

Come and buy your shoes of us and save money. Our shoes are all bought from reliable houses and every pair guaranteed. REDUCTIONS on every pair of shoes in stock during this sale.

Ladies' \$1.50 and \$1.75 shoes, sale...	\$1.15	Misses' \$1.50 shoes, sale...	\$1.00	Men's guaranteed \$2.50 and \$2.75 shoes, sale...	\$2.15
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EAST SIDE :: :: GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

ELKS COMMENCE ON MINSTREL SHOW

At the meeting of the Elks on Tuesday evening preparations were commenced for their coming minstrel show, which will be put on right after lent. The boys are enthusiastic concerning the coming entertainment and the indications are that the boys will produce even a better show than they did last year.

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Business Manager—A. J. Podawiltz
Assistant Manager—A. B. Bever
Secretary—Olas. E. Briere
Treasurer—A. B. Sutor
Advertising Manager—Otto R. Roenlis
Stage Director—A. P. Mulroy
Assistant Director—C. A. Nornington
Musical Director—T. C. Brockhausen
Property man—Edward Smith.

Kluge-Nass.

Miss Laura Kluge of this city and Fred Nass of Monroe, Wash., were married on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. C. A. Melillo performing the ceremony. They were accompanied by Miss Harriett Kluge and Edward Sutor as bridesmaid and groomsmen. A wedding supper was served after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Nass will make their home in Monroe, Wash.

KELLNER.

Last week the sad news arrived here, that Mrs. Lena Sidow, formerly Lena Lubeck, of Bemidji, Minn., passed away on Tuesday the 17th. The funeral took place at the same place on Friday. Mrs. Albert Moyer, her mother, of this place, attended the funeral. Mrs. Sidow survived by her husband, three children, parents and three brothers. Mrs. Brookway, who was visiting at her old home at Babcock, returned home last Friday and was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Mitchell, who will make her future home here. Miss Meta Zibell departed for Milwaukee Saturday where she is employed in a ladies hat factory. Watch for the latest styles in Easter bonnets at G. H. Munroe's.

Miss Elsie Voigt is working for the Gustav Helke family. Mr. and Mrs. August Bass had their infant daughter baptized at the Lutheran church last Sunday and named it Clara Ida Elsie. The sponsors were Ida Zimmermann Elsie Voigt and William Witt.

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Miss Meta Nutwick slipped on an icy sidewalk on Monday and broke her right arm at the wrist.

Concerning a Parcels Post.

Just now we are hearing quite a bit about the parcels post, and the establishment of such an institution in the United States. Writers have written many volumes on the subject, pro and con, and no doubt there are two sides to the story, as to every thing else.

Some good arguments have been made against the establishment of such a system, and these arguments have been more or less widely copied by the country press.

Some times it strikes us that the arguments may have been written by interested parties, and that country editors have not tumbled to the fact, and have thus furthered the interests of those people who are reaping a benefit from the carrying business.

One of the greatest arguments that has been made is that it will kill off the country merchant. We do not believe this, but if the country merchant has to be protected by a freight wall so high that he has no competition, the best thing for the community is to kill him off as expeditiously and painlessly as possible.

Everybody knows that this is not a fact. For instance, the reduction of freight or express rates would help out the country merchant more than any one thing. One of their items of expense is freight and express, and it is the country merchant who is eternally howling for a lower express rate.

If he got this lower rate he would not expect a monopoly of the drop in prices. He knows that his friends and neighbors would participate in the drop also, and he is willing to take his chances with them.

The establishment of a parcels post would be nothing more nor less than a drop in express rates. That is, it would have exactly the same effect on trade in general.

We opine that the only ones who would suffer from the new order of things would be those who are engaged in a similar business, namely, that of carrying express matter, and it looks very much as if the express companies may have been the principal opponents of the new order of things.

We do not blame the express companies for looking after their own interests. Nobody else will look after them if they do not. At the same time the world is bound to progress, and it seems to be progressing along socialistic lines nowadays, and while the establishment of a parcels post may be held off for a time, we believe that it is bound to come in the end.

Miss Olga Dahlko departed on Thursday for Manitowish where she will visit with relatives for a time.

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ON WED. EVE.

FEBRUARY 1

O. E. WEE'S

Greatest and Best Play

The County Sheriff

By LEM B. PARKER

In Four Acts

A Play You will Wish to see Again

PRICES 25c - 35c - 50c

THE SEATS WILL BE ON SALE SATURDAY

INVENTORY SALE

TALK ABOUT BARGAINS IN

HARDWARE

We have them, and you cannot afford to miss looking these bargains over as there is certainly something you need in some of them and the prices they are to be had at will surprise you.

Centralia Hardware Co.

NEWS NOTES FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

Madison, Wis., Jan. 24.—For six more years at least it will be "United States Senator Robert Marion LaFollette" for the Wisconsin legislature on Tuesday conferred this highest title in its gift to the Judge who is today the exposure of the eyes of the nation. Backed by an overwhelming state primary endorsement, the re-election of Senator LaFollette must be taken as acceptable to the great majority and indicative of the fact that "the will of the people" shall rule.

Reports from Washington that many of the Wisconsin postoffice clerks are to be closed on Sunday will create interest throughout the state. The move is being made by the postoffice workers in several of the larger cities of the state who desire to have all of the Sabbath to themselves. It is said to be held in favor of the department officials. To many of the smaller cities, however, it would remove the one interesting event of the day, outside of church services, as the Sunday gathering for "the mail" is the feature of the day. It is said that the department prefers to have the offices closed, which means that the employees of any office can send in a petition and secure the desired order.

It is not likely that Assemblyman Bahr's proposed bill providing for the creation of a special legislative committee to "investigate all different plans of public ownership, control and regulation" of the liquor traffic will meet with the approval of the members who are just now likely to shy at any more "special" bodies. The expense accounts of the special committees appointed at the last session have just been made public and total more than \$22,000 and this will make the members hesitate. Especially is this true when both public "ownership and control" of the traffic would meet with little favor in Wisconsin. Undoubtedly up to date facts on regulation would be appreciated but hardly at the expense of another special committee.

The cost to the state of the Nelson-Haggstad assembly contest from Trempealeau county was \$600.

Organized a Land Company.

A. B. Davis has been in this city for some time past engaged in organizing a company for the purchase of a tract of timber land in the state of Oregon. He has been successful in his efforts and has succeeded in organizing between twenty and thirty of our business men in the proposition.

Before anything was done in the matter J. B. McLaughlin of this city, whose ability as a timber estimator is well known, was sent to Oregon to look the tract over and estimate the amount in the tract. He subsequently made a report and his figures were considerably better than what was claimed by the promoter.

During a personal interview with Mr. McLaughlin that gentleman stated that the timber was the most he had ever seen in his line and he is an old woodsman and has made several trips to the western country. The timber is located about nine miles from the Pacific coast and at the highest point is about 8000 feet above the sea level. The country is rough, but not any worse than much of the western country where logging has been successfully carried on.

Fatality at Port Edwards.

Charles Fisher, an employee in the paper mill at Port Edwards, was injured in a fatal manner on Saturday afternoon while in the discharge of his duties about the place.

Fisher was trying to put a belt onto a pulley when some part of his clothing caught on the shaft and he was whirled about it until the machinery could be stopped, which was several seconds.

When taken from the shaft the young man was found to be mutilated in a most horrible manner, both legs being broken, one arm broken and bruised, and seven of his ribs broken. The accident occurred about four o'clock, and notwithstanding the extent of his injuries, he lived for about two hours.

Deceased was 16 years of age and the son of Mr. and Mrs. August Fisher of Nekoosa.

Got Five Days.

George Smith, arrested for vagrancy, was up before Justice Pomainville on Monday and he was given five days in the county jail for having no visible means of support.

Band concert next Tuesday night will be the finest musical number of its kind ever given here. Prof. Arthur Amsden, now director of the 2nd Regiment Band of the state of Michigan will be the soloist. Prof. Amsden is probably the best known musician in this part of the United States. We will play several numbers which are his own arrangement and composition and his cornet solo work will be a great treat.

Miss Violet Ransome entertained a party of lady friends at the G. F. Steele home in Port Edwards on Tuesday. About twenty ladies were in attendance and they reported a very pleasant afternoon.

Alex Krems, one of the old residents of Stevens Point, was prostrated with an attack of paralysis on Sunday and his condition has since been serious.

Paul Ackerman, who has been employed at Portland, Oregon, the past year, arrived in the city on Tuesday for a visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Ohas. Podawiltz returned on Friday from Milwaukee where she has been a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Anderson the past two months.

Emil Cady of Kilbourn has received an appointment as night watchman at the capitol at \$3 per day.

The Coming Band Concert.

The next of the series of band concerts by the Grand Rapids band, under the direction of Prof. F. L. Bliss, will be given at Daly's Theater on Tuesday evening, January 31st.

Among the attractions for this concert will be a cornet solo by Prof. Arthur Amsden of Monominee, Mich., director of the Second Regiment Band of Michigan. Mr. Amsden is one of the best cornetists in the west, and he will play something that will be well worth hearing.

G. F. Harrington, who has been assisting with the music in the Ideal theater since it was opened under the new management, has also consented to render a vocal solo, which will be done with band accompaniment. Mr. Harrington is a singer of more than usual ability and never fails to please his auditors.

The band has also ordered a set of kettle drums which will be used in the descriptive work, and will add considerably to the general effect. In fact, the coming concert should be one of the best that has ever been given by the organization.

Sunday Closing.

The postoffice clerks and letter carriers in the smaller cities are awaiting with some anxiety the outcome in the larger cities, where they are trying to ascertain whether or not there is much opposition on the part of the public to closing the postoffice on Sunday.

In Racine 8,000 postal cards have been sent to families by letter carriers and postal clerks in order to learn whether there is any opposition to closing on Sundays. In Detroit, Evanston and other large cities similar experiments are being tried by the clerks and carriers and some offices have been closed.

In Detroit 33,000 return postal cards were sent to the patrons of the postoffice and only twenty persons were opposed to the closing plan. In Evanston 5,000 cards were sent out and only four opposed the closing.

In this city nothing has been done as yet to ascertain the wishes of the people in regard to the proposed change.

The County Sheriff.

—The most popular of western plays, "The County Sheriff," with its thrilling and romantic pictures of life in the Black Hills and its rich fund of quaint humor, is to be the attraction at Daly's Theater on Wednesday, Feb. 1st when O. E. Woe's Company of players in Lum B. Parker's new version will impersonate its picturesque and variegated types of rough pioneers. All the civility of the rough but generous West shows itself and the comedy is clean and wholesome and admirably brought out by an exceptionally clever cast of players. Special prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Building Dredges.

The C. G. Ecklund Drainage Co. is the name of a new company recently organized in this city, and as the name would indicate, C. G. Ecklund is one of the members and O. H. Rood the dredge man, is also interested in the company and they are now engaged in building two dredges, which, when completed will be taken to Minnesota, where the company has some contracts.

Mr. Link was driving along the street near Church's drug store when his horse took fright at the street car, and in making the turn at the corner Mr. Link was thrown out. He hung onto the reins, however, and was dragged across the street, where his shoulder came into contact with the curbing, causing him to let go of the reins.

Foresters Hold Debate.

The members of the Catholic Order of Foresters held a debate on their hall last Wednesday evening, the subject being:

"Resolved, That a commission form of city government is preferable to the present form."

The affirmative was represented by Prof. Wolf, Fred Schnabel and Edward Pomainville, while the negative was taken by Dr. F. X. Pomainville, A. F. Billmyre and P. L. Steib. The affirmative won, the judges being Rev. Wm. Reding, Rev. T. Wojak and A. J. Freund.

A large number listened to the debate and a spread was indulged in afterward that was enjoyed by all.

Death of Mrs. Fritz. Mrs. Minnie Fritz, widow of William Fritz, died at her home on the west side on Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock, owing to a general breakdown due to old age.

Deceased was 75 years of age and was a native of Germany, but had made her home in this country for many years. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Amelia Golbeck, who is a resident of the state of Washington.

The funeral occurs this afternoon from the First Moravian church, Rev. C. A. Melillo officiating.

Too Fast for the Visitors. The Neillville basketball team came here on Friday and played a game that night with the local team, which resulted in a decided victory for the home boys, the score being 15 to 30 in favor of Grand Rapids.

The visitors seemed to be able to hold their own in pretty good shape during the fore part of the game, but were unable to make as good showing in the last half. There was a pretty good audience in attendance and the boys put up a good game, indicating that the team will be a strong one this year.

Lost Two Fingers. H. Lomke, employed at the Nekoosa-Edwards plant, at Port Edwards, met with an accident on Wednesday which resulted in the loss of two of his fingers by getting them caught in a gear wheel. He will probably be laid up for some time before being able to resume his duties.

Baptist Church Meetings. A series of evening meetings are being held in the Baptist church this week, same being conducted by Rev. E. B. McKinney of Appleton. The public is cordially invited to attend.

D. McVicar, the Vesper lumberman, was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

TWO ARE GIVEN CARNEGIE MEDALS.

Two of our citizens, James Mason and Kirk Muir, have been awarded bronze Carnegie medals in recognition of their services in saving four persons from drowning in this city when the gasoline launch Swan was carried thru the dam and four of the passengers were drowned.

The accident occurred in the middle of the night, at which time there were eight young people in the launch. In making the run across the river the launch was run too close to the dam, and one of the gates being open, the boat was drawn thru by the current. Four of the people in the boat were drowned, and the other four clung to the boat, which stranded on a rock in the rapids. The cries of the survivors attracted the people about town and Messrs. Mason and Muir took boats and went to the rescue of the stranded ones. As the night was dark and the river high it was an extremely perilous and uncertain trip, but the four were landed in safety after considerable hard work. The friends of Messrs. Mason and Muir will be pleased to know that they have received recognition.

Not a Paper Road.

One thousand tons of steel rails and 20,000 ties for the new Chicago & Wisconsin Valley interurban railroad have been ordered for early delivery, says the Portage Democrat.

Three hundred thirty tons of this steel will be delivered in Portage, and 670 tons in Madison. The rails and ties will be used in construction of the city lines of the road. Work is to begin next spring as soon as a pick can do good service in the ground.

The first shipment of rails will be made from Corey, Pa., in the early part of February. The order for ties will be filled by the Brown Land & Lumber Co. of Rhineclaire. Ten thousand of the ties are to be shipped immediately.

In giving the above information the Portage Democrat, whose editor is treasurer of the railroad company, adds: "Skeptics who have insisted that the Chicago & Wisconsin Valley was a 'paper railroad' are especially invited to be on hand to count the rails and the ties as they arrive." Stevens Point Journal.

Farmer Hurt in Runaway.

Joseph Link of the town of Grand Rapids was quite badly bruised up on Monday morning in this city, the cause of his injuries being due to his horse running away and throwing him from the outter.

Mr. Link was driving along the street near Church's drug store when his horse took fright at the street car, and in making the turn at the corner Mr. Link was thrown out. He hung onto the reins, however, and was dragged across the street, where his shoulder came into contact with the curbing, causing him to let go of the reins.

He was picked up and taken to Dr. Ridgman's office, where his injuries were examined, and it was found that while he was pretty badly bruised up, no bones were broken.

D RUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Jan. 25th, 1911

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Madison, Wis., Jan. 24.—For six more years at least it will be "United States Senator Robert Marion La Follette" for the Wisconsin legislature on Tuesday conferred this highest title in the gift to the Budget of the nation. Backed by an overwhelming state primary endorsement, the re-election of Senator La Follette must be taken as acceptable to the great majority and indicative of the fact that "the will of the people" shall rule.

Reports from Washington that many of the Wisconsin postoffices are to be closed on Sunday will create interest throughout the state. The move is being made by the postoffice workers in several of the larger cities of the state who desire to have all of the Sabbath to themselves. It is said to be held in favor by the department officials. To many of the smaller cities, however, it would remove the one interesting event of the day, outside of church services, as the Sunday gathering for "the mail" is the feature of the day. It is said that the department prefers to have the offices closed, which means that the employees of any office can send in a petition and secure the desired order.

It is not likely that Assemblyman Hahn's proposed bill providing for the creation of a special legislative committee to "investigate all different plans of public ownership, control and regulation" of the liquor traffic will meet with the approval of the members who are just now likely to shy at any more "special" bodies. The expense accounts of the special committees appointed at the last session have just been made public and total more than \$32,000 and this will make the members hesitate.

Especially is this true when both "public" ownership and control" of the traffic would meet with little favor in Wisconsin. Undoubtedly up to date facts on regulation would be appreciated but hardly at the expense of another special committee. The cost to the state of the Nelson-Hagstad assembly contest from Trempealeau county was \$600.

Organized a Land Company.

A. B. Davis has been in this city for some time past engaged in organizing a company for the purchase of a tract of timber land in the state of Oregon. He has been successful in his efforts and has succeeded in interesting between twenty and thirty of our business men in the proposition.

Before anything was done in the matter J. R. McLaughlin of this city, whose ability as a timber estimator is well known, was sent to Oregon to look the tract over and estimate the amount in the tract. He subsequently made a report and his figures were considerably better than what was claimed by the promoter.

During a personal interview with Mr. McLaughlin that gentleman stated that the timber was the nicest he had ever seen in his line and that he is an old woodsman and has made several trips to the western country. The timber is located about nine miles from the Pacific coast and at the highest point is about 3000 feet above the sea level. The country is rough, but not any worse than much of the western country where logging has been successfully carried on.

Fatality at Port Edwards.

Charles Fisher, an employee in the paper mill at Port Edwards, was injured in a fatal manner on Saturday afternoon while in the discharge of his duties about the place.

Fisher was trying to put a belt onto a pulley when some part of his clothing caught on the shaft and he was whirled about it until the machinery could be stopped, which was several seconds.

When taken from the shaft the young man was found to be mutilated in a most horrible manner, both legs being broken, one arm broken and bruised, and seven of his ribs broken. The accident occurred about four o'clock, and notwithstanding the extent of his injuries, he lived for about two hours.

Deceased was 16 years of age and the son of Mr. and Mrs. August Fisher of Nekosco.

Got Five Days.

George Smith, arrested for vagrancy, was up before Justice Pomerville on Monday and he was given five days in the county jail for having no visible means of support.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brahmstedt in the town of Grant.

—Band concert next Tuesday night will be the finest musical number of its kind ever given here. Prof. Arthur Amundsen now director of the 2nd Regiment Band of the state of Michigan will be the soloist. Prof. Amundsen is probably the best known musician in this part of the United States. We will play several numbers which are his own arrangement and composition and his cornet solo work will be a great treat.

Miss Violet Ransome entertained a party of lady friends at the G. F. Steele house in Port Edwards on Tuesday. About twenty ladies were in attendance and they reported a very pleasant afternoon.

Alex Krems, one of the old residents of Stevens Point, was prostrated with an attack of paralysis on Sunday and his condition has since been serious.

Paul Ackerman, who has been employed at Portland, Oregon, the past year, arrived in the city on Tuesday for a visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Chas. Podawiltz returned on Friday from Milwaukee where she has been a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Anderson the past two months.

Emil Gady of Kilbourn has received an appointment as night watchman at the capitol at \$5 per day.

The Coming Band Concert.

The next of the series of band concerts by the Grand Rapids band, under the direction of Prof. F. L. Bliss, will be given at Daly's Theater on Tuesday evening, January 31st.

Among the attractions for this concert will be a concert solo by Prof. Arthur Amundsen of Monmouth, Mich., director of the Second Regiment Band of Michigan. Mr. Amundsen is one of the best cornetists in the west, and he will play something that will be well worth hearing.

G. F. Harrington, who has been assisting with the music in the Ideal theater since it was opened under the new manager, has also consented to render a vocal solo, which will be done with hand accompaniment. Mr. Harrington is a singer of more than usual ability and never fails to please his auditors.

The band has also ordered a set of kettle drums which will be used in the descriptive work, and will add considerably to the general effect. In fact, the coming concert should be one of the best that has ever been given by the organization.

Sunday Closing.

The postoffice clerks and letter carriers in the smaller cities are awaiting with some anxiety the outcome in the larger cities, whether they are trying to ascertain whether or not there is much opposition on the part of the public to closing the postoffice on Sunday.

In Racine 8,000 postal cards have been sent to families by letter carriers and postal clerks in order to learn whether there is any opposition to closing on Sundays. In Detroit, Evanston and other large cities similar experiments are being tried by the clerks and carriers and some offices have been closed.

In Detroit 33,000 return postal cards were sent to the patrons of the postoffice and only twenty persons were opposed to the closing plan. In Evanston 5,000 cards were sent out and only four opposed the closing.

In this city nothing has been done as yet to ascertain the wishes of the people in regard to the proposed change.

The County Sheriff.

—The most popular of western plays, "The County Sheriff," with its thrilling and romantic pictures of life in the Black Hills and its rich fond of quaint humor, is to be the attraction at Daly's Theater on Wednesday, Feb. 1st when O. E. Wee's Company of players in Lem B. Parker's new version will impersonate its picturesque and variegated types of rough pioneers. All the chivalry of the rough but generous West shows itself and the comedy is clean and wholesome and admirably brought out by an exceptionally clever cast of players. Special prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Building Dredges.

The C. G. Ecklund Drainage Co. is the name of a new company recently organized in this city, and as the name would indicate, C. G. Ecklund is one of the members and C. H. Road the dredge man. He is also interested in the company and they are now engaged in building two dredges, which when completed will be taken to Minnesota, where the company has some contracts.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies. Lawrence, Miss Cecil; MacLennan, Miss Ada; card; Martinson, Miss Margaret; Reinhart, Mrs. John; card; Williams, Miss Ida; Gentlemen. Howe, Mr.; Braun, Andrew; card; Howe, Frank; Kellogg, Dr. J. D.; card; Ketchum, Wm.; Lewis, C. B.; Matiska, John; card; Sweet, Leslie; card.

Will Have Speakers.

The Modern Woodmen of America will hold their regular meeting on Thursday evening, on which occasion the Hon. Chas. B. Whalen, supreme lecturer for the Modern Woodmen of America, and Hon. B. F. Keeler, state deputy Head Consul, will be here to talk to the members.

BIRTHS

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Larson on Tuesday.
A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bever.
A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kaath.
A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Van Lyndegraf.
A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Dan McKeercher at Wausau.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brahmstedt in the town of Grant.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Edwards during the past week:
Anton Koc of the village of Port Edwards to Mechalisna Watyski of Nekosco.

John Hammel to Elia Martinson both of Nekosco.

Hurt While Coasting.

Johnnie Johnson was hurt quite badly while coasting on Sunday. He was mixed up in a smashup and a sliver of wood from one of the slides pierced his thigh, making quite an ugly wound that took several stitches to close.

Took Some Prizes.

J. H. Linderman of this city had some entries at the Stevens Point poultry show last week and got several prizes. He exhibited Partridge Wyandottes and took 1st cock and 3d hen.

Gov. Upham Sick.

Ex-Governor Upham of Marshfield has been quite sick at his home during the past week but at last reports was somewhat better. His sickness was the result of a stroke of paralysis which he sustained some time ago.

TWO ARE GIVEN CARNEGIE MEDALS.

Two of our citizens, James Mason and Kirk Muir, have been awarded bronze Carnegie medals in recognition of their services in saving four persons from drowning in this city when the gasoline launch "The City" was carried thru the dam and four of the passengers were drowned.

The accident occurred in the middle of the night, at which time there were eight young people in the launch. In making the run across the river the launch was run too close to the dam, and one of the gates being open, the boat was drawn thru by the current. Four of the people in the boat were drowned, and the other four clung to the boat, which stranded on a rock in the rapids. The cries of the survivors attracted the people about town and Messrs. Mason and Muir took boats and went to the rescue of the stranded ones. As the night was dark and the river high it was an extremely perilous and uncertain trip, but the four were landed in safety after considerable hard work.

Two friends of Messrs. Mason and Muir will be pleased to know that they have received recognition.

Not a Paper Road.

One thousand tons of steel rails and 20,000 ties for the new Chicago & Wisconsin Valley interurban railroad have been ordered for early delivery, says the Portage Democrat.

Three hundred thirty tons of this steel will be delivered in Portage, and 670 tons in Madison. The rails and ties will be used in construction of the city lines of the road. Work is to begin next spring as soon as a pick can do good service in the ground.

The first shipment of rails will be made from Corey, Pa., in the early part of February. The order for ties will be filled by the Brown Land & Lumber Co. of Bluewater. Ten thousand of the ties are to be shipped immediately.

In giving the above information the Portage Democrat, whose editor is treasurer of the railroad company, adds: "Stoklos who have indicated that the Chicago & Wisconsin Valley was a 'paper railroad' are especially invited to be on hand to count the rails and the ties as they arrive." Stevens Point Journal.

Farmer Hurt in Runaway.

Joseph Link of the town of Grand Rapids was quite badly bruised up on Monday morning in this city, the cause of his injuries being due to his horse running away and throwing him from the collar.

Mr. Link was driving along the street near Church's drug store when his horse took fright at the street car, and in making the turn at the corner Mr. Link was thrown out. He hung onto the reins, however, and was dragged across the street, where his shoulder came into contact with the curbing, causing him to let go of the lines.

He was picked up and taken to Dr. Ridgman's office, where his injuries were examined, and it was found that while he was pretty badly bruised up, no bones were broken.

Foresters Hold Debate.

The members of the Catholic Order of Foresters held a debate at their hall last Wednesday evening, the subject being:

"Resolved, That a commission form of city government is preferable to the present form."

The affirmative was represented by Prof. Wolf, Fred Schnabel and Edward Pomerville, while the negative was taken by Dr. F. X. Pomerville, A. P. Billmyre and J. L. Smith. The affirmative won, the judges being Rev. Wm. Reding, Rev. T. Wojak and A. J. Freund.

A large number listened to the debate and a spread was indulged in afterward that was enjoyed by all.

Death of Mrs. Fritz.

Mrs. Minnie Fritz, widow of William Fritz, died at her home on the west side on Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock, owing to a general breakdown due to old age.

Deceased was 75 years of age and was a native of Germany, but had made her home in this country for many years. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Amelia Golbeck, who is a resident of the state of Washington.

The funeral occurs this afternoon from the First Moravian church, Rev. C. A. Meilicke officiating.

Too Fast For the Visitors.

The Neillville basketball team came here on Friday and played a game that night with the local team, which resulted in a decided victory for the home boys, the score being 15 to 30 in favor of Grand Rapids.

The visitors seemed to be able to hold their own in pretty good shape during the fore part of the game, but were unable to make as good showing in the last half. There was a pretty good audience in attendance and the boys put up a good game, indicating that the team will be a strong one this year.

Lost Two Fingers.

H. Lomke, employed at the Nekosco-Edwards plant at Port Edwards, met with an accident on Wednesday which resulted in the loss of two of his fingers by getting them caught in a gear wheel. He will probably be laid up for some time before being able to resume his duties.

Baptist Church Meetings.

A series of evening meetings are being held in the Baptist church this week, same being conducted by Rev. E. B. McKinney of Appleton. The public is cordially invited to attend.

D. McVicar, the Vesper lumberman, was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Not a Legal Case

By DONALD ALLEN

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They said of Jack Montagu in his club that he had been hit hard. He hadn't been hit with a hand club, or a policeman's club. After having been a cynic on the woman question for many years he had at last been hit by the club of romance.

He was a bachelor of eight-and-twenty, athletic, good-looking, and had money. No one called him sporty, but everyone agreed that he was a gentleman and a good fellow.

Mr. Jack Montagu had been a life while promoting the avenue. He had promoted a thousand times before, taking his bulldog out for an airing. A bachelor gentleman must own a bulldog. If he doesn't he is sure to be called eccentric. So as his fellow members will go as far as to say that he has got a grudge against the world.

The woman in the case was tall and willowy. She had the eyes and hair he had dreamed of in his calow days. She had the walk of a goddess. And Montagu saw the goddess leave her carriage at the curb and sail into a mercantile establishment.

Furtiveness? Nothing of the sort. A goddess on her way into a store to purchase an ornate rug doesn't stop to flirt with a gentleman leading a bulldog. It would be scandalous. This particular goddess sailed along totally indifferent to bachelors and canines; and Mr. Montagu hadn't traveled a hundred feet when he met some one who could and did give the name of the goddess away.

He first sight it looked as if the romance was to stop right there. The young lady was a wayward goddess. Her father owned about half a dozen railroads, and she was a shining light in society. Mr. Montagu owned a railway, and his means didn't permit of over fifteen different kinds of winter overcoats. Besides, the four hundred hadn't opened the doors to him. Montagu feared his romance must stop with an occur-

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SQUIRRELS RANG TELEPHONE

Max Examines Box Where Wires Were Converged and Finds It Nearly Full of Nuts.

A lady in Englewood, N. J., was called to the telephone one day by the operator, who inquired, "What do you want?"

"Nothing at all," she responded.

"Your bell rang," insisted the operator.

"None of us rang it," replied the lady.

The next day a man appeared from the telephone office.

"I have come to see what makes your telephone bell ring most of the time," he remarked.

But none of the family could enlighten him, and he saw nothing about it which was out of order.

The next day he came again, took the telephone entirely to pieces, examined the full length of the wire. Still, he could find nothing amiss, and at the central office, the little flame kept burning in the niche dedicated to this particular family. This indicated that their bell was ringing.

At last it occurred to the authorities to examine a little box, of about the size of an ordinary suit case, which was nailed up against a large tree close by the house.

In this box several telephone wires converged. It was a sort of neighborhood switchboard.

What was the surprise of the telephone men to find this box nearly filled with nuts. They took out three peach baskets full, each one holding at least two quarts.

Nothing among the nuts were the youthful members of a promising squirrel family—Christian Herald.

Self-Sacrifice.

"You manage to keep your husband home at night," said one woman.

"Yes," replied the other. "I am the only person of my acquaintance who will listen patiently and respectfully while he tells exactly how the election happened."

The Scriptor Philosopher.

The sculptor had just finished the Apollo Belvedere, he cried. "Every man who passes thinks it looks like himself."

In the Age of Science.

The bear of a man was still, of course, a bear of a man—no artifice could substantially alter that fundamental condition of life; the result being that he glowered at his breakfast with as usual.

"Nothing but protists, carbohydrates, and ash content! Can't you manage to get something different once in a while?" he growled.

What, in fact, had the advances of science done to ease the lot of the patient wife? Was there less dismay in store for her?—Puck.

What Was the Matter With Moses?

Percy—Miss Jane, did Moses have the same after-dinner complaint my papa's got?

Miss Jane—Gracious me, Percy! Whatever do you mean, my dear?

Percy—Well, it says here the Lord gave Moses two tablets—Lippincott's Magazine.

Still Unbroken.

Teacher—And now, Willie, who holds the ascension record at the present time?

Willie (Instantly)—Elijah!—Puck.

BACHELORS 2 CENTS A POUND

M. Casey, Wealthy St. Louisan, Weighing 287 Pounds, is Bid In for \$5 as Prize.

St. Louis—St. Louis bachelors are worth less than 2 cents a pound, according to the market established at the St. Vincent de Paul's church, where 287-pound Martin Casey, wealthy head of a broom manufacturing concern, was bid in for \$5 after the young woman who had won him as a prize in a church celebration refused to accept him. The winner of the prize was Miss Dora Kohler of St. Louis.

"Do you want to take him home with you?" said Father Nugent, who had charge of the affair.

"Really," replied Miss Kohler, "he's very nice, but I don't think I want him."

"Very well, then, I'll have to sell him to the highest bidder, and I'll start the auction with a bid of \$5."

As no one made a higher bid, Father Nugent handed to Miss Kohler a \$5 bill in lieu of 287 pounds of Casey.

As He Wanted It.

Of the latest and most aggressive nouveau riche who has established himself in a well-known country place near London, this story is being told: "The servants, who had been taken over with 'the place,' did not look kindly to the new regime, and grow slack and careless about their duties. One day, while a big shooting lunch was in progress, one of the many men-servants in attendance hurried up to his master with a card, saying the owner wished to see him immediately. The nouveau riche was furious to note the fellow had merely handed him the card, instead of presenting it on a tray."

"Look 'ere!" he called out, angrily, "what's this? I tell you I won't 'ave you 'anding the cards in your 'and like this. Next time you bring me one, bring it properly, and 'and it to me on a silver salver."

Too Much So.

Hewitt—Where did you get that black eye?

Lewett—I have been talking to a mule and I found my audience responsive.

What Grieved Him.

Appropos of the seventeenth birthday of Lord Rothschild, the London Jewish Chronicle tells an anecdote of a poor Jew, who, when Baron Lionel (Lord Rothschild's father) died, he said to have stood at the entrance to New Court weeping bitterly. His apparent distress touched the heart of one of the porters, who, trying to console him, said: "Don't carry on so, old man, it isn't as if you're one of the family." "Ach, dats vy I cry," exclaimed the man, with a fresh flood of tears.

O-o-o-h!

Little Margie (to neighbor)—Did you know we've got twins at our house, Mrs. Jones?

Mrs. Jones (astounded)—Good gracious, child, not 'aro you sure?

Little Margie (loftily)—Well, I guess my ma knows twin brass beds when she sees 'em!

The Present Style.

"Don't you believe that all public business should be conducted in the 'dark'."

The dark lantern style of illumination seems to be preferred.

Some Suspicious Persons

Enquired if we were "hiring" a certain "weekly" paper to abuse us.

Of course every time a spot light is turned on from any source it offers a splendid chance to talk about the merits of the products, but 'pon honor now, we are not hiring that "Weekly."

The general reader seldom cares much for the details of "scraps." A few may have read lately some articles attacking us and may be interested in the following:

Some time ago a disagreement arose with a "Weekly." They endorsed our foods by letter, but wanted to change the form of advertising, to which we objected.

The "Weekly" discontinued inserting our advertisements while they were negotiating for some changes they wanted in the wording and shape of the advertisements, and during this correspondence our manager gave instructions to our Advertising Department to quit advertising altogether in that "Weekly."

Quite a time after the advertising had been left out, an editorial attack came. We replied in newspapers and the scrap was on. Then came libel suits from both sides, and some harsh words. Generally tiresome to the public.

That "Weekly" has attacked many prominent men and reputable manufacturers.

Our Company seems prominent enough for a sensational writer to go after, hunt for some little spot to criticize, then distort, twist and present it to the public under scare heads.

Distortion No. 1 stated that we have been accused to advertise Grape-Nuts and Postum as "cure-alls for everything." It has never been the policy of this Company to advertise Grape-Nuts or Postum as cure-alls.

We say that in cases where coffee disagrees and is causing sickness its elimination will remove the cause of the trouble, and we suggest the use of Postum for the reason that it furnishes a hot palatable morning beverage, and contains natural elements from the grain which can be used by nature to assist in rebuilding centers that coffee may have broken down.

Likewise, Grape-Nuts does not cure anything, but it does assist nature in rebuilding, provided the indigestible food that has been used is discontinued and Grape-Nuts taken in its place.

Charge No. 2 states that the passage of the National Pure Food and Drug Act compelled us to drop from the packages some assertions regarding the nutritive value of Grape-Nuts.

We have never been "compelled" to make any change.

Since the beginning it has been a universal rule to print clearly on every package exactly what the contents are made of.

Before the passage of the Pure Food Law the packages stated that Grape-Nuts food was made of wheat and barley.

We did not esteem the small amount of suit and value enough to speak of, but after the new law came into being we became as technical as the officials at Washington and added the words "wheat" and "barley" although we have no recollection of being asked to.

We believed that our statement that Grape-Nuts will supply elements to nourish the body, and that it is a true food and being authoritative to support it.

Some state chemists believed this a gross exaggeration and inasmuch as the Food Dept. at Washington could easily have proved a certain cereal on the disputed question, we concluded that much the better way would be to eliminate from our packages such claims, and have them as we may be that the claims are true.

Another statement objected to read as follows:

"The system will absorb a greater amount of nourishment from one pound of Grape-Nuts than from ten pounds of meat, wheat, oats, or bread."

Some Department chemists defined themselves as well as the public.

"Caloric" is the word which defines a unit of heat determined by the amount necessary to raise one kilogram of water one degree centigrade. On this basis a table of calories is prepared showing the percentage of different kinds of food. Butter shows 800, Grape-Nuts 380, milk 170. Remember the statement on the package spoke of the nourishment the system would absorb, but did not speak of the heat contained in it, for the heat is not nourishment, and the nourishment cannot be judged by the amount of heat units, notwithstanding the fact that some chemists would have the public believe so.

As an illustration: Attempt to feed a man sixty days on butter alone, with 800 calories. The man would die before the experiment had run sixty days. Then, take Grape-Nuts with 380, and butter with 800, the combined equal 1180—about one-half the number of calories contained in butter. The man fed for sixty days on this food would be well nourished, and could live not only sixty

So an attorney from New York spent more or less time for months in Battle Creek hoping to find impurities in our foods, or dirt in the factories. After tireless spying about he summoned twenty-five of our workmen and took their testimony. Every single one testified that the foods are made of exactly the grain and ingredients printed on the packages; the wheat, barley and corn being the choicest obtainable—all thoroughly cleaned—the water of the purest, and every part of the factories and machinery kept scrupulously clean.

That all proved disappointing to the "Weekly." There are very few factories, hospitals, private—or hotel and restaurant kitchens that could stand the close spying at unexpected times and by an enemy paid to find dirt or impurities of some kind.

In any ordinary kitchen or factory he would find something to magnify and make a noise about.

But he failed utterly with the Postum Works and products. Twenty to thirty thousand people go through the factories annually and we never enquire whether they are there to spy or not. It makes no difference to us.

He next turned to discover something about our advertising that could be criticized.

An analysis of the methods and distorted statements of the "Weekly" may interest some readers, so we take up the items one by one and open them out for inspection. We will "chain up" the harsh words and make no reference in this article to the birth, growth and methods of the "Weekly" but try to confine the discussion to the questions now at issue.

from men and women as to the means by which they recovered health as of tremendous value to those in search of it. Our business has been conducted from the very first day upon lines of strict integrity and we never yet have published a false statement of human experience.

Many of these letters covered numerous sheets; some, if printed, would spread over half a page of newspaper. If we would select a few of the most interesting every one of the thousands of papers and magazines we use, the cost for printing that one letter would run into many thousands of dollars.

We boil down these letters exactly as a newspaper writes its news—stating accurately the important facts and eliminating details about the family and other unimportant matters. This work of boiling down the letters is done honestly, and with a full knowledge of our responsibility, but notice the art of the writer in the way he presents to his readers this matter of testimonial.

Distortion No. 4. This is a bad one. It states that a well-known physician, whose name was signed to a testimonial was produced in Court by Colliers and turned out to be a poor old broken-down doctor who had never worked in a printing establishment. He received ten dollars (\$10.00) for writing his testimonial.

We will wager ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) with any investigator that we have never had a testimonial from a physician who was produced in Court by Colliers and turned out to be a poor old broken-down doctor who had never worked in a printing establishment. He received ten dollars (\$10.00) for writing his testimonial.

We will wager ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) with any investigator that we have never had a testimonial from a physician who was produced in Court by Colliers and turned out to be a poor old broken-down doctor who had never worked in a printing establishment. He received ten dollars (\$10.00) for writing his testimonial.

Notice the statement in this charge: "The only famous physician whose name was signed to a testimonial was produced in Court by Colliers and turned out to be a poor old broken-down doctor who had never worked in a printing establishment. He received ten dollars (\$10.00) for writing his testimonial."

The truth is, this Dr. Underwood was one of a great many physicians who have not only written testimonials for us, but also the value of our foods, but every now and then some physician writes an article on coffee or on food, and sends it to us subject to inspection. We occasionally employed a doctor to write an article on coffee, always insisting that the article be an honest expression of his opinion and research.

The "Weekly" hunted up this physician and because he seemed to be poor and as it says, "broken-down," had him brought to Court to be exposed before a jury as a humbug. The physician that had endorsed Grape-Nuts, but which was the charge of the "Weekly" when our attorneys asked him if the article he wrote about coffee was true he replied, "yes."

Statement No. 5 reads: "The health of our country is being ruined by the use of our foods." This is a gross distortion of the truth. Our foods are not the cause of disease, and our country is not being ruined by the use of our foods.

As an illustration: About thirteen years ago the Dairy and Food Commission of Michigan for some personal reason printed a severe criticism on us for making Postum, Barley, and Grape-Nuts as "inferior" to the "pure" wheat and barley. He was shown there was never a grain of barley used in Postum. His report was false and misleading. The government dismissed him.

We believe that most of the state

Some Facts

Battle Creek, Michigan, December 30, 1910.

We the undersigned certify that never to our knowledge has a testimonial letter been printed by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., which did not have behind it a genuine letter signed, and believed to be an honest statement.

To the best of our knowledge and belief the Company has received upwards of fifty thousand (\$50,000) genuine testimonial letters.

This company has never knowingly made nor permitted an untrue statement regarding its products or its methods.

M. K. HOWE, Treasurer. (With Company about 14 years.)

L. J. LAMSON, Inspector of Advt's. (With Company about 9 1/2 years.)

F. C. GRANDIN, Advertising Manager. (With Company about 13 years.)

R. M. STERRETT, M. D., Physician in charge of Scientific Dept. (With Company about 4 1/2 years.)

CHESTON SYER, Advt. Writer. (With Company about 3 years.)

CHARLES W. GREEN, Advt. Writer. (With Company about 5 years.)

HARRY E. BURT, General Supt. (With Company about 13 years.)

H. C. HAWK, Assistant to Chairman. (With Company about 7 years.)

C. W. POST, Chairman. (With Company 16 years, from the beginning.)

Physiological Chemistry, by Hammarsten.

Biochemic System of Medicine, by Carey.

The "Weekly" carefully eliminates from its printed account testimony regarding the years of research and study by Mr. Post in his studies of the human body, which would lead the reader of the distorted article to believe that his education began since 1905.

"Distortion No. 12 reports Mr. Post as a 'dodging witness.'"

His eye is not of the shifty kind observed in the head of one of his child. On the witness stand Mr. Post looks quietly but very steadily straight in the eyes of the banking, twinkling away, trying by all his wits to ask doubt-barricaded questions and bull-dozed and confuse a witness.

The "dodging" it seems consisted of replying, "I don't know."

Opposing counsel holds a book in his hand while he queries—

"I want to know if there is a single thing in your whole book here that suggests any particular kind of food." Then followed some discussion between attorneys.

When Mr. Post was allowed to reply, he said, "I don't know until I read the book over to see."

This book, it turns out, was written by Mr. Post seventeen years ago and probably has not been read carefully by him in the last fifteen years. It would require a remarkable memory to instantly say "yes" or "no" as to what a book of 147 pages did or did not contain. It would require it over—but much conversational and well balanced answers are construed by sensation seekers to be "dodging."

The attorney sought by every art to impress the jury with the fact that Mr. Post was not a man of a high degree of education, but a man of a low degree of education.

The following is quoted from one of the questions—

(The lawyer reading from the book.)

"The writer of these pages desires to say nothing of himself other than as a simple instrument through which the Divine Principle seeks to manifest itself by precept and example."

"Still in mental practice is gained in the same way as skill in any department of science—by observation, study, experience and the ability to evolve correct conclusions."

"Read carefully, thoughtfully no more than twenty times, after each week an easy position where you will not be disturbed. Relax every muscle. Close your eyes, and go into the silence where God takes you to the Son. The thoughts from Divine Universal Mind come as a healing power. If you go into the silence humble and trusting, you will come by contact even for a short time with the Father of all life and all power. You will feel refreshed in every way and your eyes will gleam with the light of the Father's love. The power of the Father's love will be under the influence of a Higher Power."

"If you did not write that, and if you did not believe it when you wrote it."

For a moment the Court Room was in absolute silence.

Mr. Post slowly leaned forward over the rail, pointed his finger at the Attorney's face to emphasize his reply, after which he said those of the Attorney to drop the case. "Yes, I am proud to say I did."

and \$500,000.00 is asked as damages, and may the right man win.

After all the smoke of legal battle blows away, the facts will stand out clearly and never be forgotten that Postum, Grape Nuts, and Post Toasties are perfectly pure, have done good honest service to humanity for years, the testimonials are real and truthful and the business conducted on the highest plane of commercial integrity.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Elephant's Sense

"An elephant of mine," said the elephant trainer, "has been taught to pump the trough in his winter quarters full of water every morning. Old Mawgli—I call him Mawgli after Kipling's hero—showed his sense the other day.

"It was like this. One of the logs supporting the trough had got displaced. The trough slanted, and as fast as Mawgli pumped the water in, it ran out on the floor. I watched him to see what he'd do.

"He pumped away for a long time before he noticed anything wrong. Then he left the pump and came and nosed the trough over, grunting discontentedly. The thing was still empty; so he returned to the pump again.

"Twice he stopped pumping; twice he studied the trough. Then all of a sudden he gave a sharp trumpet. He saw what the trough was, and with a thrust of his trunk he nudged the other log, and the trough

It may be remembered that we were first attacked and have since defended ourselves by placing facts before that great jury—The Public.

A good "scrap" is more or less comforting now and then, if you know you are right.

In the case lately tried, an appeal has been taken to the higher courts. We have unbounded faith in the ultimate decision of our American Tribunals.

Our suits against the "weekly" have not yet been tried. They are for libel

PLACE HATH HER VICTORIES

By EDWARD B. CLARK
COPYRIGHT BY W.A. PATTERSON

THE war and navy departments would publish in book form the records of the service of officers and men in times of peace the readers thereof would be disappointed of the thought that all the hardships undergone and all the heroism displayed by men of the armed forces were of necessity connected with deeds of warfare. There are many thrilling stories and many human interest stories in the "peace records" of the army and navy.

Recently the monitor Puritan, a heavily armored craft of one of the older types, was used for purposes of experiment with a new high explosive. Willard S. Isham, an ordnance engineer, invented the explosive, and his claim was that with it a vessel could be destroyed from the outside just as well as from the inside. It has been held that high explosives lose their force unless more or less confined. It was known to be the rule that the effect of the explosion generally went upward and outward away from the object against which it was discharged. Mr. Isham believed that a charge of his ammunition against the side of a vessel would open the armor and would not expend its force in the air.

The monitor Puritan was chosen for the experiment. A charge of 200 pounds of the explosive was placed in an unconfined condition against the Puritan's armor plate near the stern. Capt. A. M. Knight, president of the



THE HOTTEST PLACE ON A BATTLESHIP

special ordnance board, with four volunteer sailors agreed to stay on board the Puritan when the explosive was detonated. More than this, Captain Knight had the task of punching small holes in the explosive with a lead pencil to permit the introduction of fuses. This was an exceedingly delicate operation and because of the fact that the explosive was a new combination it was possible that something might happen during the puncturing, lightly as it was performed. After the fuses were inserted Captain Knight connected electric wires with them and then went forward to a position on the berth deck with the four enlisted men who elected to stay on board with him.

The ordnance board officer turned a switch and the explosion took place. The report was thunderous. "It felt like an earthquake," said Captain Knight afterward. With his men he ventured on a walk to the side of the ship. The explosion was just as real as if they had been blown to atoms, for because of the fact that the explosive was a comparatively unknown quantity, no one could tell definitely what might happen.

Writing of the Puritan, which is a monitor, brings to mind the fact that officers and men serving on vessels of this type undergo hardships of which the people of the country know little. The monitor gradually is passing as an active service vessel and it is not likely that anybody connected with the service from admiral down to cook's mate is sorry for it. The heat in the monitors is something intense, and as the waves wash over the low decks of the vessels when any kind of a breeze is blowing the men are confined below with no air except such as is pumped down to them by way of the engine room, and this air is hot, oily and productive on many occasions of sickness, called sea sickness, but which in reality is nothing of the kind, although it has all the attendant symptoms of the real article.

The modern battleships are frequently not below decks, especially when they get into tropical and sub-tropical waters. A civilian who went to Panama with President Tilt said that in his cabin when dressing for dinner he was obliged to stand directly in the draught of a blow pipe to prevent the profuse perspiration from so "melting" the bosom of his dress shirt that it would be unrepresentable when he appeared at the president's table. The thermometer in the stateroom stood at about 113 degrees.

Some years ago an officer who was stationed on a monitor was found dead in his berth and the surgeons pronounced him to have been caused by apoplexy, but apoplexy the officers of the ship called it. An old naval officer in Washington has told me that the thermometer in the cabin of the officer who died stood at 140 degrees and that the death was due solely to a heat stroke.

During the Spanish war the monitor Miantonomah was on blockading duty off the port of Havana, Cuba. The Miantonomah is an old steel monitor cased in metal and with the

deck just peeping above the water. When the sea was calm and the sky was clear the sun beat down on the metal and the men who had stood the night watches and were trying to sleep suffered more severely than do the people in the crowded back tenements in New York city on a hot July night when death walks through the streets. An officer who served on a monitor during the Spanish war told me that the average temperature for a long period of time in his cabin was 104 degrees.

Recently two young officers not long out of the naval academy were forced to resign from the service because they were constantly seasick while on service on the battleships. The young fellows stuck it out for several voyages, but when it is remembered that a seasick man is as sick as if he is perfectly well, it can be understood what these young fellows suffered during the weeks of the voyaging. They resigned from the navy simply because they could not be of any service. They were sick from the moment the voyage began until they were back once more in port. They were competent officers and since their resignation they have been given land births as officers of heavy artillery in the United States army.

I asked an old naval officer recently, a man who served on the old frigate Constitution, if he knew of any cases of chronic seasickness among officers and men during the old days of the service. He said he knew of only one case, that of an officer who developed seasickness after some years of service, but that it was thought that a slight injury to his spine had affected his stomach and that it was this more than the motion of the vessel which was the cause of his ailment.

This same veteran officer said that there is considerable seasickness today in the navy, although comparatively few cases that could be called chronic, and that they were due, he believed, more to the heat of the modern steel vessels than to the motion caused by the waves. In the old days of wooden ships with sail power only, there was no heat on board except that given out by the galley and by the small stove which occasionally was to be found in the captain's cabin. The old-time ships in winter were kept in warm climates as much as possible or otherwise the men would have frozen to death.

The old wooden vessel, Jamestown, once commanded by Commodore Perry, who opened the ports of Japan to the commerce of the United States, is anchored in Hampton Roads, where it is used as a marine hospital service station. A surgeon stationed on the Jamestown once told me that in the old days, when the vessel was in commission the only way the captain could warm himself without going to the galley was to have a roundshot heated in the stove, then dropped into a bucket of sand to be carried off to his cabin, where it gave out just enough warmth to temper for a few moments the cold of the quarters.

Capt. Edmund B. Underwood, United States navy, retired from the service recently after forty years' service in the line. Just after Captain Underwood came out of the naval academy and was serving as a midshipman he was assigned to the old ship Ossipee, which went to Cuba to bring back a vessel called the Virginus, which had been seized by the Spaniards in Cuba and the crew of Americans put to death. This country came near having a war with Spain over the Virginus incident. When the Ossipee was towing the Virginus back to America, Midshipman Underwood was one of two or three officers who were assigned to the Virginus to look after it while the towing process was on.

The life on board the Virginus is one that is impossible to describe. The Spaniards had left her in such a filthy state that living on board was intolerable even after cleansing processes had been tried. After a few days on board that ship the men looked as though they had been through a stage of sickness. The life on board the Virginus was a sinking condition. She foundered quickly and the officers and men on board escaped to the Osage, being obliged to leave their belongings behind. The benevolent United States government, because of some red tape reason or other, declined to make good to the devoted sailors the property which they had lost through no fault of their own and in direct line of duty.

Captain Underwood was for two years in command of the United States government station in the Samoan islands. He was considered one of the handsomest men in the service of his country. He was once six feet high, finely proportioned and a fine physical specimen generally. No war with man went on in the Samoan islands, but the heat and the food and the devilishness of the climate generally did the work of the battlefield. If Captain Underwood had never been given an assignment at the Samoan islands it is probable that he would have continued in the active service until the age limit of sixty-two years was reached. The dangers of warfare are not the only ones by means that navy and army officers are obliged to meet.

It may do no harm here to recall the story of the heroism of Lieut. James B. Bell of the United States army, who died because of his devotion to duty, died at a time when no bullets were flying, but when an even deadlier foe of necessity must be met. This story has been published many times, but it has its everlasting lesson.

Port Jefferson, on the Tortugas, in August of the year 1873 was garrisoned by Battery M, First United States Artillery. Outside of the surgeons there was only one officer, Lieut. ant Bell, at the post. Capt. L. Langdon had been granted a leave of absence to go north to the bedside of his dying father. On August 22 yellow fever appeared at the post. Within two days four of the garrison had died. Upon the first announcement of the appearance of the scourge Lieut. ant Bell sent all the women and children and some of the married men to an island three miles away. Within a day or two he sent to the same place nearly all the well men of the garrison, retaining only enough to nurse the sick. There could have been no criticism of Bell's course had he gone with the garrison, leaving the sick to the care of the surgeons and the nurses. He stayed and he devoted himself to the sick in the hospital, assisted by the men who had volunteered. The

heat was fearful. There was not a pound of ice on the island and many of the deaths that followed one after another were due to the lack of this necessity. There were 20 cases of the fever and for days and nights continuously the devoted lieutenant commander, the surgeons and the nurses knew no rest. With their own hands they dug the graves for the dead and with their own lips repeated over them the burial service.

Captain Langdon in the far north heard of the yellow fever at Fort Jefferson. He instantly relinquished his leave of absence and hastened to return to his station. Some months before the outbreak of the fever Lieutenant Bell had put in an application to be detailed as instructor of military science at the University of Vermont. The application had been granted, and Captain Langdon, hurrying southward to join his command, carried in his pocket the order relieving Lieutenant Bell from duty at Fort Jefferson and detaching him for work to Vermont. Langdon reached his post

and called in his first lieutenant and said: "I have here orders transferring you immediately to Vermont. You have done a noble work here. There is no reason why you should stay longer. You have been through enough of this awful thing."

He said: "Captain, I don't want the order. If I read it I suppose I shall have to obey simply because it is an order. You keep it in your pocket until the fever is over and then I'll read it and go."

Langdon shook hands with him. Bell went on with his work. In a few days he felt the hot hand of the scourge on his brow. He went to his tent, pulled up his little camp table and wrote an official letter to the assistant adjutant general at headquarters of the department of the Gulf, Hilly Springs, Miss. It was a long letter, covering many pages. There was in Bell's heart that day the fear that he might die and leave undone an act of duty to others. He cherished the thought of the loyalty of the surgeons and the enlisted men who had so nobly performed their duties to the sick and dying, facing the fever and death itself without flinching. He mentioned in this official communication each doctor and man by name, recommending them for recognition at the hands of the department. Of himself he said nothing, his whole thought was that recognition should be given to others.

Lieut. James B. Bell put down his pen, went to the hospital and in three days was dead.

Extraordinary excitement has been caused among the peasants in the neighborhood of Killmogh, County Mayo, this week, by a series of what are described as miraculous happenings at the convent there, a Dublin correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat writes.

Among the children who are being educated by the good nuns of Killmogh is a girl of thirteen, who has been an inmate of the convent school for the last three or four years. She is described as extremely docile and affectionate and more than usually religious. A few nights ago one of the nuns was awakened by fearful screams from the dormitory where the girl slept, and on going to her she was told that the child had had a terrible dream, in which she saw Christ on the cross and a soldier driving a lance into his side.

The nun comforted her and she went to sleep, but in the morning she complained that her arm was sore and on examination it was found to be marked with a cross in red and underneath the cross were the letters "I. H. S." A few days later a crown of thorns appeared below the cross and the letters "I. N. R. I.", and these were followed by the appearance of a chalice surmounted by a host in red. The marks have been examined by the parish priest, Rev. Father Offara, and by Dr. McGinnis of Killmogh, who vouch for their being there, but decline to express any opinion as to their cause. It is said that during the doctor's examination the stigmata bled freely. The nuns maintain stoutly that the child had no opportunity of inflicting the injuries, if injuries they be, on herself, and I understand arrangements are being made for a thorough investigation of the mystery by a committee of ecclesiastical and medical men.

Another case illustrating in another way the credulity which still is to be found in some parts of Ireland has just come to light, by the prosecution at Galway of an Australian who had been traveling the country extorting money—not teeth—from country people who are afflicted with toothache. Thomas Klerman said that the man told him he could cure him by extracting the nerves of his teeth and that when he consented, to undergo the treatment the man took an instrument, like a long needle, looked at his teeth awhile and then laid what looked like a little white caterpillar on his sleeve, saying this was the nerve and that he would never suffer from toothache again.

Of course, he did suffer, and when he went to a medical man for relief and told his story he learned how he had been swindled.

Truly Delphic. "Some of Klerman's epigrams are rather ambiguous." "For instance?" "One of his favorite sayings is, 'No matter how often a man inhales he isn't a smoke-consumer.'"

Protecting the Lobsters. Canada's new lobster law demands that the lobster boxes have slats not less than one and one-half inches apart. Penalties for violation are severe.

NOT AS BAD AS IT SOUNDED

Wonderful Highland Dialect Responsible for Wrong Impression Given Divine.

Andrew Carnegie, at a dinner in New York, talked about the Scotch dialect.

"It's a hard thing to understand," he said. "It often causes awkward mistakes."

"Once an American divine spent Christmas in a Highland inn. On Christmas morning he gave the maid a tip of a sovereign, and he said, looking earnestly at her—for she was a pretty maid—

"Do you know, Kathleen, your are a very good-looking lassie?"

"Of course Kathleen was pleased, but, being modest, she blushed like a rose and answered:

"Ah, na; Ah, na! But my kisser, sir, is beautiful!"

"The divine frowned. "Leave the room, you wicked young baggage!" he said sternly.

"He didn't know, you see, that modest Kathleen had been simply praising in her Highland dialect, the superior charms of her cousin Janet of Peebles."

COMpletely PROSTRATED. So Sensitive to Pain She Had to Be Turned in Sheets.

Mrs. Ellen Kirk, 5, Main St., Spencer, Ind., says: "I had been prostrated with inflammation of my joints, rheumatism, my limbs were swollen, hands drawn out of shape and I was so sensitive to pain I had to be turned in sheets. I was able, at last, under the best medical attention, to crawl

around the house with the aid of a cane, but the improvement went no further. Finally my husband brought home a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. It was surprising how quickly they relieved me and how soon I was cured. For three years my cure has been permanent."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOT EASILY REBUFFED.

She—No, I wouldn't marry the best man on earth.

He—Of course not. The bride never marries the best man. I—er—want you to marry me.

SKIN TORTURED BABIES SLEEP AND MOTHERS REST

A warm bath with Cuticura Soap, followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura ointment, is generally sufficient to afford immediate comfort in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly eruptions, rashes, irritations and inflammations of infants and children, permit sleep for child and rest for parent, and point to permanent relief, when other methods fail. Peace falls upon distracted households when these pure, sweet and gentle emollients enter. No other treatment costs so little and does so much for skin sufferers, from infancy to age. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, for free 32-page book on the care and treatment of skin and scalp troubles.

Cat's Tigerish Nature. A shocking affair in which a domestic cat displayed tigerish qualities occurred at Ayer recently. A woman named Mrs. John Scott had occasion to go a message and left a child, six weeks old, in the house. On her return she was horrified to discover that the cat had eaten the small finger of the child's left hand, and had commenced on the next finger.

Placed. Mrs. B.—Is she a Mary of the vine-clad cottage?

Mrs. M.—No, a Martha of the rubber-plant flat.—Harper's Bazar.

Pettit's Eye Salve For Over 100 Years has been used for congested and inflamed eyes, cataracts, film or scum over the eyes. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

To finish the moment; to find the journey's end in each step of the road; to live the greatest number of good hours in wisdom.—Emerson.

The danger from slight cuts or wounds is always blood poisoning. The immediate application of Hamlin's Wizard Oil makes blood poisoning impossible.

He is a dangerous man who spends much time drawing fine lines between shrewdness and sin.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. WEST falls to cure any case of itching, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days. 66c.

The best way to lift men is to meet them on a level.

Women's Secrets.

There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and expectation of advice and help. That few of these women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and altogether cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases created were numbered by hundreds only. But when that record applies to the treatment of more than a million women, in a practice of over 40 years; it is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, as the first of specialists in the treatment of women's diseases.

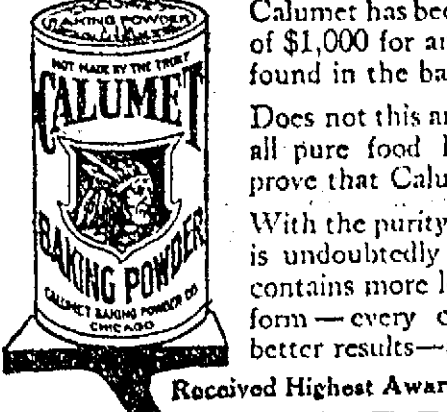
Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, absolutely without charge. All replies are mailed sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, without any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear or shame, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One box contains color for all dyes. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without staining it. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

If you find any substance injurious to health made from baking powder in this can there is...



Calumet has been backed for years by an offer of \$1,000 for any substance injurious to health found in the baking prepared with it.

Does not this and the fact that it complies with all pure food laws, both State and National, prove that Calumet is absolutely pure?

With the purity question settled—then Calumet is undoubtedly the best Baking Powder. It contains more leavening power; it is more uniform—every can is the same. It assures better results—and is moderate in price.

Received Highest Award World's Pure Food Exposition

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Pure in the Can—Pure in the Baking.

TAKE A LESSON FROM VENUS

Moral: That Writer Has Drawn Is Not Without Some Points of Worthiness.

Miss Venus is a lovely girl; not one time has she muttered, against her pale, illumined face, the word she has uttered. Just think she's been without her arms for many dusty ages, and yet she never drops the lime or rants in hopeless rages. She has to stand a bunch of guff from Art hogs down to draymen, and yet she never once comes back and grills the heathen layman. When some low-brow of brutal men starts merely to panning and says her face is worse than wood and that her hair needs caressing or that she has a waitress friend who jerks a coffee finger at her, she gives him many, many leagnes and heat her out on finger. Just never, even looks at him, that rank untutored knave, but holds her tongue and pedestals; O, Venus is a winner. She's on the job both day and night; she hears men knock or flatter and women not of classic mold get madder than a batter. She suffers long and quietly with calm and placid manner, in cold no mits to reach a quilt, in heat, no hands to fan her. She is a lesson in herself—a fruit for daily picking. Just spare the world your trouble tales, and scratch the useless kicking.—G. S., in Chicago Tribune.

A Lesson for Diplomats.

Ellis Root, at the luncheon in Providence preceding the dedication of the John Hay Memorial Library at Brown university, said of John Hay:

"His diplomacy was gracious, and it was prudent as well. I remember, in an argument about a certain international complication, how very wisely and aptly he once intimated on Providence."

"It was the Christmas season, and he said that we might learn a lesson from a little girl who was naughty in the early part of December."

"Dear me," her mother said, "if you're going to be naughty I'm very much afraid Santa Claus won't bring you any presents."

"The little girl frowned.

"Well," she whispered, "you needn't say it so near the chimney!"

There's the Rub.

"Well," said the optimistic boarder, "there's one thing about our boarding house; you can eat as much as you like there."

"Of course; same as ours," replied the pessimistic one, "you can eat as much as you like, but there's never anything you could possibly like."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Lofty Ambition.

"What is your ambition?" "Merely to make more money than my wife can spend."—Detroit Free Press.

False.

Clerk—This is an eight-day clock. Murphy—G'wan! It's a lot; there's only six days in the week!—Puck.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. on the wrapper to cure a cold in one day. 25c.

Heresy hunting is simply an obsession of omniscience.

Mrs. Winstony's Soothing Syrup.

For all throat troubles, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, teething troubles.

Slender soon dies if you take it out of circulation.

Diso's

the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS.

2—AROUND THE WORLD

TWO GRAND CRUISES of about three and one-half months duration each. The first to leave New York Nov. 1, 1911. The second from San Francisco Feb. 17, 1912. By the latest transatlantic steamer.

"Cleveland" Rates From \$650 Up

Including All Expenses. Also Cruise to the WEST INDIES, the ORIENT and SOUTH AMERICA. Write for literature to

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, New York. P. O. Box 1767.

\$1000 In it for you

Calumet has been backed for years by an offer of \$1,000 for any substance injurious to health found in the baking prepared with it.

Does not this and the fact that it complies with all pure food laws, both State and National, prove that Calumet is absolutely pure?

With the purity question settled—then Calumet is undoubtedly the best Baking Powder. It contains more leavening power; it is more uniform—every can is the same. It assures better results—and is moderate in price.

Received Highest Award World's Pure Food Exposition

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Pure in the Can—Pure in the Baking.

TAKE A LESSON FROM VENUS

Moral: That Writer Has Drawn Is Not Without Some Points of Worthiness.

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HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, New York. P. O. Box 1767.

BE A NURSE

GRADUATED NURSES are in constant demand. A three years' course of study, three years of hospital work. Pay during second and third years. Entrance examination. (Hospital only) 2 minutes walk from Lincoln Park. Graduates assisted to good position. Young Women with fair school education desirous of having a good professional training communicate at once with

731 DIVISadero PARKWAY, Chicago, Ill.

CURES ECZEMA

Bakers Famous Ointment Prescriptions. One quickly or months. Eczema, Itch, Ringworm, Salt Rheum. Mail 60 stamps or coin to I. F. BAKER, Druggist, Jacksonville, Wisconsin.

Thompson's Eye Water

Patents

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 3-1911.

Not a Legal Case

By DONALD ALLEN

Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press

They said of Jack Montagu in his club that he had been hit hard. He hadn't been hit with a sand club or a policeman's club. After having been a cynic on the woman question for many years he had at last been hit by the club of romance.

He was a bachelor of eight-and-twenty, athletic, good-looking, and had money. No one called him sporty, but everyone agreed that he was a gentleman and a good fellow.

Mr. Jack Montagu had been hit by the club of romance. He had been hit by the club of romance. He had been hit by the club of romance.

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SQUIRRELS RANG TELEPHONE

Max Examines Box Where Wires Were Converged and Finds It Nearly Full of Nuts.

A lady in Englewood, N. J., was called to the telephone one day by the operator, who inquired, "What do you want?"

"Nothing at all," she responded.

"Your bell rang," insisted the operator.

"None of us rang it," replied the lady.

The next day a man appeared from the telephone office.

"I have come to see what makes your telephone bell ring most of the time," he remarked.

But none of the family could enlighten him, and he saw nothing about it which was out of order.

The next day he came again, took the telephone entirely to pieces, examined the length of the wire.

Still he could find nothing amiss, and still at the central office the little flame kept burning in the niche dedicated to this particular family.

This indicated that their bell was ringing.

At last it occurred to the authorities to examine a little box, of about the size of an ordinary suit case, which was nailed up against a large tree close by the house.

In this box several telephone wires converged. It was a sort of neighborhood switchboard.

What was the surprise of the telephone men to find this box nearly filled with nuts. They took out three peach baskets full, each one holding at least two quarts.

Rioting among the nuts were the youthful members of a promising squirrel family—Christian Herald.

Self-Sacrifice.

"You manage to keep your husband home at night," said one woman.

"Yes," replied the other. "I am the only person of his acquaintance who will listen patiently and respectfully while he tells exactly how the election happened."

The sculptor philosopher.

The sculptor had just finished the Apollo Belvedere.

"I am satisfied," he cried. "Every man who passes thinks it looks like himself."

In the Age of Science.

The bear of a man was still, of course, a bear of a man—no artifact could substantially alter that fundamental condition of life; the result being that he glowered at his breakfast much as usual.

"Nothing but protests, carbonylates, and ash content! Can't you manage to get something different once in a while?" he growled.

What, in fine, had the advances of science done to ease the lot of the patient wife? Was there less dismay in store for her?—Puck.

What Was the Matter With Moses?

Percy—Miss Jane, did Moses have the same after-dinner complaint my papa's got?

Miss Jane—Gracious me, Percy! Whatever do you mean, my dear?

Percy—It says here the Lord gave Moses two tablets.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Still Unbroken.

Teacher—And now, Willie, who holds the ascension record at the present time?

Willie (Instantly)—Eliab!—Puck.

BACHELORS 2 CENTS A POUND

M. Casey, Wealthy St. Louisan, Weighs 267 Pounds, Is Bid In for \$5 as Prize.

St. Louis.—St. Louis bachelors are worth less than 2 cents a pound according to the market established at the St. Vincent de Paul's church.

When 267-pound Martin Casey, the wealthy head of a broom manufacturing concern, was bid in for \$5 after the young woman who had won him as a prize in a church celebration refused to accept him.

The winner of the prize was Miss Dora Kohler of St. Louis.

"Do you want to take him home with you?" said Father Nugent, who had charge of the affair.

"Really," replied Miss Kohler, "he's very nice, but I don't think I want him."

"Very well, then, I'll have to sell him to the highest bidder, and I'll start the auction with a bid of \$5."

As no one made a higher bid, Father Nugent handed to Miss Kohler a \$5 bill in lieu of 267 pounds of Casey.

As He Wanted It.

Of the latest and most aggressive nouveau riche who has established himself to a well-known country place near London, this story is being told.

The servants, who had been taken over with "the place," did not take kindly to the new regime, and grew slack and careless about their duties.

One day, while a big shooting lunch was in progress, one of the many men-servants in attendance hurried up to his master with a card, saying the owner wished to see him immediately.

The nouveau riche was furious to note the fellow had merely handed him the card, instead of presenting it on a tray.

"Look here!" he called out, angrily, "what's this? I tell you I won't have you sending the cards in your 'ave and like this. Next time you bring me one, bring it properly, and add to me on a silver salver."

Too Much So.

Hewitt—Where did you get that black eye?

Jewett—I have been talking to a mule and I found my audience responsive.

What Grieved Him.

Appropos of the seventieth birthday of Lord Rothschild, the London Jewish Chronicle tells an anecdote of a poor Jew, who, when Lord Rothschild (Lord Rothschild's father) died, is said to have stood at the entrance to New Court, weeping bitterly. His apparent distress touched the heart of one of the porters, who, trying to console him, said: "Don't carry on so, old man, it isn't as if you're one of the family."

"Ach, dat's vey cry," exclaimed the man, with a fresh flood of tears.

O-o-o-h!

Little Margie (to neighbor)—Did you know we've got twins at our house, Mrs. Jones?

Mrs. Jones (astonished)—Good gracious, child, no! Are you sure?

Little Margie (loftily)—Well, I guess my ma knows 'bout brass beds when she sees 'em!

The Present Style.

"Don't you believe that all public business should be conducted in the calcium?"

"The dark lantern style of illumination seems to be preferred."

Some Suspicious Persons

Enquired if we were "hiring" a certain "weekly" paper to abuse us.

Some Facts

Battle Creek, Michigan, December 30, 1910.

We the undersigned certify that never to our knowledge has a testimonial letter been printed by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., which did not have behind it a genuine letter signed, and believed to be an honest statement.

To the best of our knowledge and belief the Company has received upwards of fifty thousand (50,000) genuine testimonial letters. This company has never knowingly made nor permitted an untruthful statement regarding its products or its methods.

M. K. HOWE, Treasurer. (With Company about 14 years.)
L. J. LAMSON, Inspector of Advt's. (With Company about 9 1/2 years.)
F. C. GRANDIN, Advertising Manager. (With Company about 13 years.)
R. M. STERRETT, M. D., Physician in charge of Scientific Dept. (With Company about 4 1/2 years.)
CHESTON SYER, Advt. Writer. (With Company about 3 years.)
CHARLES W. GREEN, Advt. Writer. (With Company about 5 years.)
HARRY E. BURT, General Sup't. (With Company about 13 years.)
H. C. HAWK, Assistant to Chairman. (With Company about 7 years.)
C. W. POST, Chairman. (With Company 16 years, from the beginning.)

Physiological Chemistry, by Hammarstedt.
Biochemie System of Medicine, by Carey.

The "Weekly" carefully eliminates from its printed account testimony regarding the years of research and study by Mr. Post in fitting himself for his work, and would lead the reader of the district article to believe that his education began since 1905.

Distortion No. 12 reports Mr. Post as a "dodging witness."

His eye is not of the shifty kind observed in the head of one of the chief critics. On the witness stand Mr. Post looks quietly but very steadily straight in the eyes of the bagging, twisting law, trying by all his art to ask double barreled questions and bull-dozing and confuse a witness.

The "dodging" it seems consisted of replying, "I don't know."

Opposing counsel holds a book in his hand while he queries—

"I want to know if there is a single truth in your whole book here that we get any particular kind of food." Then followed some discussion between attorneys.

When Mr. Post was allowed to reply, he said: "I don't know until I read the book over to see."

This book, it turns out, was written by Mr. Post seventeen years ago and probably has not been read carefully by him since he had written it. It would require a remarkable memory to instantly say "yes" or "no" as to what a book of 147 pages did not contain. It would require a keen eye to find out what was not there, and well balanced answers are constructed by sensation seekers to be "dodging."

The attorney sought by every art to impress the jury with the idea that Mr. Post was in the power of his mind in relation to the body branded him as unreliable and worse.

The following is quoted from one of the questions—

(The lawyer reading from the book.)

"The writer of these pages desires to say that he is not other than as a simple instrument through which the Divine Principle chooses to manifest itself by precept and example."

"Skill in mental practice is gained in the same way as in any department of science—by observation, study, experience and the ability to evolve correct conclusions."

"Read carefully, thoughtfully no more than twenty pages daily. Afterward, in any position where you will not be disturbed. Relax every muscle. Close your eyes and so fasten the silence upon your mind is plastic to the breathings of spirit and where God talks to the Son. The thoughts from Divine Universal Mind come as winged angels and envelop you with a healing power. If you go into the silence humble and trusting, you will come out enriched and greatly strengthened in body by contact even for a short time with the Father of all life and all power. You will be refreshed in every way and food taken will digest readily as the stomach works smoothly when under the influence of a Higher Power."

"I ask you if you did not write that, and if you did not believe it when you wrote it."

For a moment the Court Room was in absolute silence.

Mr. Post slowly leaned forward over the rail, pointed his finger at the Atty's face to emphasize his reply and with eyes that caused those of the story to dry, he said: "Yes, I am proud to say I did."

Elephant's Sense

"An elephant of mine," said the elephant trainer, "has been taught to pump the trough in his water quarters full of water every morning. Old Mawgli—I call him Mawgli after Kipling's hero—showed his sense the other day."

"It was like this. One of the logs supporting the trough had got displaced. The trough slanted, and as fast as Mawgli pumped the water in, it ran out on the floor. I watched him to see what he'd do."

"He pumped away for a long time before he noticed anything wrong. Then he left the pump and came and nosed the trough over, grunting discontentedly. The water was still empty," so he returned to the pump again."

"Twice he stopped pumping; twice he studied the trough. Then all of a sudden, he gave a sharp, quick trumpet. He saw what the trough was doing with a thrust of his trunk he displaced the other log, and the trough was level again, and on the steady is most trying to the eyes."

As an illustration, I attempt to feed a man sixty days on butter alone, with his 3,000 calories. The man would die before the experiment had run sixty days. Then, take Grape-Nuts with 3.98 and milk with 0.70—the two combined equal 4.68—about one-half the number of calories contained in butter. The man fed on this food would not only live, but would be well nourished, and could live not only sixty

ground. Now, without any difficulty, it could be done, and Mawgli, with a grunt that said, "There, I've settled the difficulty," returned once more to his pumping."

"The Honorable and Respected," A curious old Bavarian custom is just about to be altered in Bavaria by the minister of Justice. Criminals executed in the prison of Straubing have hitherto been buried with memorial crosses placed over each man stating, "Here lies the honorable and respected So-and-so." If the criminal were a married man, while the graves of the condemned and executed bachelors bore the words, "Here lies the virtuous So-and-so."

It has now been decided in future to inter them without any such complicated remarks.

Do not read in trains of trolleys. The impossibility of keeping the book steady is most trying to the eyes."

It may be remembered that we were first attacked and have since defended ourselves by placing facts before that great jury—The Public.

A good "scrap" is more or less comforting now and then, if you know you are right.

In the case lately tried, an appeal has been taken to the higher courts. We have unbounded faith in the ultimate decision of our American Tribunals.

Our suits against the "weekly" have not yet been tried. They are for libel

and \$500,000.00 is asked as damages, and may the right man win.

After all the smoke of legal battle blows away, the facts will stand out clearly and never be forgotten that Postum, Grape Nuts, and Post Toasties are perfectly pure, have done good honest service to humanity for years, the testimonials are real and truthful and the business conducted on the highest plane of commercial integrity.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 25, 1911

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents per inch is charged. The columns in this Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.40 for one insertion. All other notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of advertisements where an insertion fee is charged will be published at a cents per line.

Madison to be Mecca of Farmers

Madison, Wis., Jan. 21.—Arrangements have been completed for five large gatherings of farmers, their wives, sons, and daughters, at the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, during the ten days from February 7 to 17.

A two weeks' farmers' course in agriculture for mature men is to be held Feb. 7-17, and is anticipated that it will attract several thousand farmers, who will come to hear the practical lectures and demonstrations on the latest methods of securing the best results in agriculture and stock raising. Women will be provided for in two courses, the seventh annual women's course in home economics to be held Feb. 7-11, and the first one week school of home economics arranged for Feb. 13-17. "The Home as an Investment" will be the subject of the women's course and the principles of cooking, selection of foods, sewing, textiles, and applied design will be taken up in the home economics week.

For the boys and girls, the Young Peoples course in agriculture has been provided, during the week of Feb. 7-11. Boys and girls who win scholarships in the young peoples' grain growing contests and others will have the advantage of lectures, laboratory practice, and inspection trips.

The special dairy course for creamery and cheese factory managers and operators forms another important part of the two weeks of practical instruction.

Business men, bankers, editors, library workers, teachers and ministers, as well as farmers will take part in the first Wisconsin Country Life Conference, Feb. 14 and 15, in which all phases of rural life will be discussed, with particular reference to improvement of social conditions in the country.

The recognition exercises at which several men distinguished for their service in the development of agriculture and dairying, will be honored by the conferring of a certificate, will be held Feb. 15.

Monster Locomotives.

Some of the most monster engines made for the Milwaukee road will be used in and out of Milwaukee and on the Portage-Lacrosse division for a time. These engines are twice the capacity of any freight engine now running into Milwaukee, and are designed for mountain use. They are practically two engines in one. The engines are of the type known as the Mallet engine, articulated compound manufacture in Sekonodety, N. Y. The engine alone weighs 800,000 pounds, and with its tender 655,700 pounds. The enormity of the mechanism may be partly appreciated when it is realized that the next largest freight engines used on the Milwaukee road, the moguls, weigh 215,700 pounds, and with tenders 250,025 pounds. The total length of the latest engine is 90 feet 1 1/2 inches. Ten of the monster engines will be in Milwaukee for transfer work on brewery shipments, while the rest of the twenty-five will be sent west for use on the new Milwaukee road extension.

Another Vindication.

The decision rendered by the United States supreme court January 4, sustaining the constitutionality of the bank guaranty laws of Oklahoma, Nebraska and Kansas is another vindication for progressive democracy. The policy of protecting depositors is now established; the highest court in the land has refused to support the financiers in their effort to prevent the securing of depositors. The last democratic national platform has triumphed again. Let the democracy of the nation rejoice; and let the democratic legislators follow the example of Oklahoma, Nebraska, Texas and Kansas.—The Commonwealth.

An Ace Up His Sleeve.

Mitch has once more become the scene of a "painful incident" through ignorance on the part of a young man, the son of a high official, as to how to hold his cards when playing, says the Munchener Post. A game was in progress at a club when some one gave the young man draw an ace from his sleeve. When the excitement caused by the operation had somewhat subsided a prominent citizen prevented criminal proceedings by bundling the card sharply into an automobile, which took him without stop across the Bavarian frontier.

Lacked Atmosphere.

"I did hope for an artistic career," said the disappointed looking man, "but I met with difficulties I could not conquer. What I needed was atmosphere." "See, the same old trouble," said the author or a painter. "No, I was learning to play the trombone, but I was naturally short of breath."

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are tonic in action, quick in results. A special medicine for all kidney and bladder disorders. Mary C. Abbott, Wolfboro, N. H., says: "I was afflicted with a bad case of rheumatism due to uric acid that my kidneys failed to clear out of my blood. I was so lame in my feet, joints, and back that it was agony for me to sleep. I used Foley Kidney Pills for three days when I was able to get up and move about and the pains were all gone. This great change in condition I owe to Foley Kidney Pills and recommend them to any one suffering as I have." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

The mineral show under the auspices of the glacial club is progressing nicely. The local quartets of twelve voices will sing the choros while the Crown orchestra of ten pieces will play the score. Lou Palmer has charge of the rehearsals and Lou's ability as a producer and a performer insures the thing a success. Look for an initial performance in about two weeks.

Mrs. John Maxwell left with her children for Kingsville, Maryland, Tuesday there to join her husband who went there earlier in the winter. The "fire company" was called out Saturday by the ringing of the gong at the city hall. It was a small blaze at the home of Mrs. M. D. Johnson and was quickly extinguished.

The marriage of Theodore Domke and Miss Ida Hofer occurred at the home of the bride's brother, John Hofer, south-west of the city last Wednesday at 2:30 P. M., Rev. Gruber, of the German Lutheran church, of this city, speaking the words that made the happy couple one.

Mrs. Henry Krugenberg, east of the city, has recently returned from the hospital at Grand Rapids where she underwent an operation for an eye trouble that has been bothering her for a year back.

A RELIABLE COUGH MEDICINE

Is a valuable family friend. Foley's Honey and Tar fulfills this condition exactly. Mrs. Charles Kline, N. 8th St., Easton, Pa., states: "Several members of my family have been cured of bad coughs and colds by the use of Foley's Honey and Tar and I am never without a bottle in the house. It soothes and relieves the irritation in the throat and loosens up the cold. I have always found it reliable cough medicine." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

A church meeting was held at the Congregational church last Tuesday evening, Rev. Vaughn presiding, at which time Mrs. J. J. Rogers was elected secretary, Mrs. J. W. Young, child treasurer, H. H. Voss trustee for 3 years and Mrs. H. L. Short trustee for 1 year. The other members of the board of trustees are J. D. Harrington, J. W. Youngchild and Wm. Daniels.

The members of the literary club and their husbands and friends enjoyed a white party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Dennis last Thursday evening, dainty refreshments being served. Will H. Guilford and Mrs. E. R. Goddard captured first prizes while Dr. Waters and Miss Doss Huntington received the consolation award. The evening was passed very enjoyably for all concerned.

Mrs. Oonilia Hipko of New Holsted and Mrs. Wm. Hipko of Marshfield were guests of the cousin, Mrs. J. Gathell and Mrs. F. J. McGarigle on the first of the week.

Attorney Henry E. Pith was at Madison yesterday to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. O. E. Pith, of Chicago, the remains having been brought to Madison for interment in the family lot.

For either acute or chronic kidney disorders, for preventing and curing urinary irregularities take Foley Kidney Pills. An honest and effective medicine for kidney and bladder troubles. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

DOCTOR PRAISES D. D. D.

—Although an M. D. I acknowledge to my patients and patrons that your remedy, D. D. D., reaches cases of Bozema and permanently cures them.—Dr. Im T. Gabbert, Caldwell, Kan.

"My cure began from the first application of D. D. D. My skin is now as smooth as a baby's. I wouldn't take a thousand dollars for what D. D. D. has done for me," writes August Santo, of Chillicothe, Ohio.

These are just samples of letters we are receiving every day from grateful patients all over the country. "Worth its weight in gold," "All my pimples washed away by D. D. D.," "I found instant relief," "D. D. D. is little short of miraculous." These are the words of others in describing the great skin remedy, D. D. D.

Proven by thousands of cures, for ten years to be absolutely harmless and reliable in every case of skin trouble, no matter what it is. Get a trial bottle today! Instant relief—only 25c. J. E. Daly.

Annual Report of the Seneca, Sigel & Rudolph Mutual Insurance Company.

RISKS		
No. Policies	Amount	
In force Dec. 31st, 1900.....	1881	\$291,837
Written and renewed during yr.....	420	72,252
RECEIPTS		
Cancelled and expired	260	\$371,680
In force Dec. 31st, 1910.....	1901	\$371,680
Assessments, etc., paid.....	200	\$200.00
Interest on bonds.....	100	\$100.00
Dividends and Profits.....	100	\$100.00
Balance on hand from previous yr.....	100	\$100.00
DISBURSEMENTS		
Paid for Losses.....	100	\$100.00
Salaries and Fees.....	100	\$100.00
Postage, printing, stationery.....	100	\$100.00
Balance on hand Dec. 31st, 1910.....	100	\$100.00

CHAS. KLEVEN, Secretary

Wm. Jackson and Aug. Stike, Seneca; Chas. Klevan and John Klevan, Seneca; John T. Engle and John T. Engle, Seneca.

OFFICERS: Wm. Jackson, Vice President; Chas. Klevan, Sec'y; Andrew Miller, Treas'r; O. J. Leu and A. P. Bean, Auditing Committee.

No Lazy Children. It is now asserted that there is no such thing as a lazy child. There is always some other explanation of the backward child, generally sickness or hunger.

Inherent Nobility. The aide to noble life are all within.—Arnold.

DR. S. E. COTTRILL
Graduate Veterinarian
Office at Whitt's livery on the west side. Phone 388. Res. phone 523.

ALTDORF

And we are not the only ones nor the worst ones, as the following is from a farmer near West Salem, La. Crosse County: "Taxes are going to ruin the country. I paid \$85 taxes on my farm today, and I can't raise as much wheat or any more corn, grass or oats than I did when I only paid \$25 taxes. Why is it?—Is there too much property covered up excepting taxation, or are we too lavish in our state expenses?"

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Equitable Creamery Co. at Vesper last week the following directors were elected: O. J. Leu, Pres; Henry Hackbarth, Vice Pres; A. P. Bean, Secretary; Wm. Ehrhart, treasurer and John Jolling. The creamery is in a good financial condition, the resources exceeding the liabilities by over \$1000.

During the past year the Company paid \$1400 for gathered cream and 1 1/2 cents above \$1400 for delivered cream. And as the financial condition is in very good shape it was decided to pay even a little more the coming year for better fat instead of increasing the surplus very much.

A. Huser is busy fencing his newly acquired lands. O. J. Leu has been appointed one of the fire adjusters for the Seneca, Sigel & Rudolph Fire Insurance Co. F. Wuersch is handling headings and excelsior bolts to Vesper. Who said the timber was all gone in this section?

"As long as farmers can be kept pulling apart, the middleman will continue to get fat on their labor." "Preserve us from the men who carry the tag 'honest' before their names. More 'Honest Johns' are in jail than any other men we know of." Robert Leu and Julius Marx are such going to build a silo the coming summer. Let the good work go on. Who's next?

There was a surprise party on Mr. and Mrs. F. Wuersch last Saturday night.

H. A. Maehlan of Strafford was a business visitor at O. J. Leu's last Wednesday. He was looking for a Holstein bull of serviceable age but as Mr. Leu has none of that age left he took him over to H. J. Baasman's who he had to take a fancy to and will probably purchase.

Joe. Senn has gone to Arbor Vitae to work in a saw mill this winter.

For LaGrippe Coughs and Stuffy Colds.

Take Foley's Honey and Tar. It gives quick relief and expels the cold from your system. It contains no opiates, is safe and sure. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

BIRON

Clarence Marceau, who has recently accepted a position here, has moved his family here.

Messrs. Jim and Frank Gokey of Marshfield were in this burg one day last week.

A number of people from here and Mr. and Mrs. George Bates and Miss Eva of Rudolph enjoyed themselves at the Steve Snyder home last Sunday, the occasion being the christening of their infant. Mr. and Mrs. R. Snyder, parents of Steve Snyder, were also among the invited guests.

A few of our people attended the show at the opera house Wednesday night.

Chas. Lamberton, principal of the schools at Port Edwards, was in our burg on business one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nio Marceau and daughter Loraine Sunday at Rudolph with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pearson attended the funeral of a friend at Stevens Point.

Foley's Kidney Remedy—An Appreciation.

L. McConnell, Catherine St., Elmira, N. Y., writes: "I wish to express my appreciation of the great good I derived from Foley's Kidney Remedy, which I used for a bad case of kidney trouble. Five bottles did the work most effectively and proved to me beyond doubt that it is the most reliable kidney medicine I have ever taken." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Masquerade at Possleys.

—There will be a masquerade ball at John Possley's hall on Wednesday evening, Feb. 1. Music by the Bliss orchestra. Two cash prizes, one for the best dressed couple, lady and gent, and one for the most comically dressed person. Ladies masked 25c, dressed tickets 50c. Snapper served extra.

And He Buys.

"When you're been calling on your girl and you start to go home, she says: 'By-by, darling, and darling has to buy or he gets the hook.'"

Woman's True Age.

A woman is as old as she looks before breakfast.—Atchison Globe.

GOOD HEALTH

Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like **Grand Rapids Beer**, is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.
A Home Industry
Phone 177

Ungrateful Man.

A weaver editor received the following letter: "Please send me a few copies of the paper which had the obituary and verses about the death of my child a week or so ago. Also publish the enclosed clipping about my niece's marriage. And I wish you would mention in your local columns, if it don't cost anything, that I have two bull calves to sell. Send me a couple of extra copies of the paper this week. As my subscription is out, please stop my paper. Times are too hard to waste money on newspapers."

Annual Session of the County Board of Wood County, Wisconsin, November 1910

Continued from last Week.

No. 89
State of Wisconsin vs. Frank Fisher, vagrancy.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. judge \$3.05
" A. F. Gerwing, officer 3.65
" Jacob Kuntz, witness 1.08

No. 90
State of Wisconsin vs. Al Flynn, vagrancy and other charges.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. judge \$3.05
" A. F. Gerwing, officer 3.65
" Jake Kuntz, witness 1.08

No. 91
State of Wisconsin vs. Anton Blonin, setting fire at large.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, justice \$2.31
" Fred Warsinske, officer 3.25

No. 92
State of Wisconsin vs. Harry McCoy, assault and battery.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. judge \$3.93
" A. F. Gerwing, officer 3.65
" Ernest Wagner, witness 1.08

No. 93
State of Wisconsin vs. Jef. Davis, larceny of \$20.00.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, justice \$2.93
" John Schmitt, officer 1.87

No. 94
State of Wisconsin vs. Gene Anderson, cruelty to animals.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. judge \$1.34
" John Schmitt, officer 7.00

No. 95
State of Wisconsin vs. Harry McCoy, vagrancy and other charge.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. judge \$5.05
" A. F. Gerwing, officer 3.65
" Jake Kuntz, witness 1.08

No. 96
State of Wisconsin vs. John Doe, examination under John Doe proceedings.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, justice \$8.54
" Louis Thompson, officer 3.65
" Odile Walk, witness 1.08

No. 97
State of Wisconsin vs. W. H. McBurney, abandonment of wife.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, justice \$3.23
" John Schmitt, officer 28.77
" Abbie McBurney, witness 2.16

No. 98
State of Wisconsin vs. Robert Harrington, abusive and obscene language.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. judge \$3.17
" A. F. Gerwing, officer 3.15
" C. E. Strouts, witness 1.08

No. 99
State of Wisconsin vs. All Flynn, assault and battery.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. judge \$3.93
" A. F. Gerwing, officer 3.65
" Ernest Wagner, witness 1.08

No. 100
State of Wisconsin vs. Dewig Johnson, larceny under \$20.00.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. judge \$1.94
" Louis Thompson, officer 1.65

No. 101
State of Wisconsin vs. William Masterson, obscene and abusive language.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. judge \$2.93
" A. F. Gerwing, officer 3.65
" Jacob Kuntz, witness 1.08

No. 102
State of Wisconsin vs. Peter Hess, assault and battery.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. judge \$2.93
" John Schmitt, officer 3.65
" Ernest Wagner, witness 1.08

No. 103
State of Wisconsin vs. Mrs. Julius Hansen, abusive and obscene language.
Fees of Chas. Hahn, Mun. judge \$2.06
" John Schmitt, officer 3.17

No. 104
State of Wisconsin vs. W. H. Nugent, embezzlement.
Fees and expenses of Frank Vaughn, stenographer, trip to Grand Rapids, reporting \$13.00

No. 105
State of Wisconsin vs. Emil Olson, drunk.
Fees of Ed. Pomainville, justice \$2.99
" John Githoe, officer 2.92

No. 106
State of Wisconsin vs. Bart Worden, uttering forged check.
Fees of B. Vaughn, Court Com. \$3.05
" Edward Brnzau, witness 1.32
" Clara Luckins, witness 4.56

No. 107
State of Wisconsin vs. Bert Austin, grand larceny.
Fees of Ed. Pomainville, justice \$4.10
" J. D. Gibson, officer 1.84
" Ernest Gilmaster, witness 1.84

No. 108
State of Wisconsin vs. Paul Gosdeck, grand larceny.
Fees of Ed. Pomainville, justice \$5.22
" J. D. Gibson, officer 1.84
" Ernest Gilmaster, witness 1.08

No. 109
State of Wisconsin vs. Joseph Michener, assault with intent to kill.
Fees of Ed. Pomainville, justice \$15.52
" Joseph Hahn, witness 4.12

No. 110
State of Wisconsin vs. George Knjawa, abusive language.
Fees of Ed. Pomainville, justice \$3.35
" John Githoe, officer 2.92

No. 111
State of Wisconsin vs. William Moths, vagrancy.
Fees of Ed. Pomainville, justice \$2.34
" John Githoe, officer 2.92

No. 112
State of Wisconsin vs. Nels Johnson, abusive and obscene language.
Fees of Charles Hahn, justice \$11.69
" Fred Warsinske, officer 5.72
" H. C. Koenig, juror 1.12
" Fred Bauer, juror 1.12
" Fred Grubbs, juror 1.12
" John O'Connor, juror 1.12
" L. A. McFarland, juror 1.12
" Jere Case, juror 1.12
" Nels Johnson, witness 2.16
" R. E. District Attorney.

On motion the report of the district attorney was accepted and ordered placed on file and spread at length upon the minutes.

Moved by Supervisor Brown and duly seconded that the time for the election of a supervisor of assessment be set for 3 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Supervisor Forbes moved to amend the motion by deferring the election until the next day, Saturday, and that the organization had been made and disposed of.

The amendment was lost by the following vote: the clerk calling the roll.

Ayes—Morris, Kaudinger, Chapman, Kilday, Bennett, Rourke, Bean, Wolf, Forbes, Haas, Esser, Provost, Ross, Leu and Worland, total 15.

Nays—Hiles, Reeves, Hasbrouck, Brown, Deming, Bever, Kohel, Brown, Seid, McCoy, Richstad, Rotherberger, Iverson and Ayers, total 22.

Absent in answer to roll call—Supervisor Kabisack, A. M. and S. G. Schroeder and Hooper, total 5.

Original motion was then carried.

REPORT OF THE COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Honorable the County Board of Supervisors, Wood County, Wis. Gentlemen:—I herewith submit to you my annual report from Nov. 1st, 1909 to Nov. 1st, 1910.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Nov. 1st, 1909.....	16514 13
State Tax.....	43556 74
State loans to towns.....	2952 00
State loans to school districts.....	2753 81
State school fund.....	2753 81
State library fund.....	1177 70
Cash on county tax.....	38322 38
County school tax.....	26686 06
County Superintendent's salary.....	1800 00
Bridge tax.....	131 61
Support of poor.....	939 52
Personal property tax.....	128 25
State aid to training school.....	3500 00
Inheritance tax.....	266 52
Landslide county fees from County Clerk.....	6785 05
Delinquent paid at sale.....	120 00
Clerk of Court suit tax.....	339 80
Clerk of Court for fines in cases of State of Wisconsin vs. Frank Hollman, Jos. Jordan, and M. L. Ohmstedt.....	249 00
Justices fees.....	339 80
Landslide county fees from County Clerk.....	339 80
Assigned certificates.....	436 63
Interest on same.....	84 42
Redemption from County Clerk.....	483 33
Interest on same.....	101 13
Landslide county fees from County Clerk.....	121 61
Superintendent of poor farm.....	402 08
Special state school appropriation to town Cameron.....	69 63
M. H. Jackson, book rent.....	157 62
Manitowish County for poor claim.....	80 85
Grand Lac County poor claim.....	112 00
City of Berlin for poor claim.....	44 85
Lincoln county for poor claim.....	13 59
H. Levin, house rent.....	12 00
Duplicate County order No. 6729.....	7 80
Hammond & Stevens returned check for Dup. Co. order.....	34 60
James G. G. Library fund.....	114 00
S. T. Hiles, Treas. town of Dexter; Delinquent returned by mistake Andrew Karsenboom for building of Nick Winkle lot.....	10000 00
Wood County Insane Asylum bond.....	350 00
Dwelling house sold from John Schwartz land at insane asylum site.....	50 00
Interest on deposit.....	800 00
David Ahern & Son, certified check on plumbing and heating contract.....	293880 45

Total Receipts \$293880 45

DISBURSEMENTS

State Tax.....	\$ 43556 14
" loan to town.	2952 00
" loan to school districts.	2753 81
" school appointments to towns, cities and villages.	26156 73
Special school appointments to town of Cambridge.	69 63
County school tax to towns, cities and villages.	26586 06
Suit tax to state.	112 00
Justices fines to state.	760 97
Inheritance tax to state.	352 96
Vital statistics to different parties.	62 54
County treasury for return of mail and mileage.	68 18
George Henderson, soldiers' relief fund.	200 00
Delinquent to towns in excess of county tax.	1012 40
" drainage held in trust.	3344 83
" on general tax held in trust.	100 00
Interest on overdraft.	18 29
County orders.	\$2011 72
County Training school orders.	4584 93
County court orders.	2502 85
Insane Asylum orders.	7870 15
Tutor certificates.	5659 82
Witness for state.	181 74
Witness for deafe dunt.	10 98
Bond of public Administrator.	33 33
State Registrar for copies of births, deaths and marriages delivered to Registry of Deeds.	79 61
Treas. of town of Grand Rapids for delinquent personal property tax.	401 61
Treas. of town of Hansen, delinquent omitted from return of 1909	12 56
Interest on coupons.	106 66

PEACE HATH HER VICTORIES

By EDWARD B. CLARK
COPYRIGHT BY W.A. PATTERSON

THE war and navy departments would publish in book form the records of the service of officers and men in times of peace the readers thereof would be disappointed of the thought that all the battleships undergone and all the heroism displayed by men of the armed forces were of necessity connected with deeds of warfare. There are many thrilling stories and many human interest stories in the "peace records" of the army and navy.

Recently the monitor Puritan, a heavily armored craft of one of the older types, was used for purposes of experiment with a new high explosive.

Willard S. Isham, an ordnance engineer, invented the explosive, and his claim was that with it a vessel could be destroyed from the outside just as well as from the inside. It has been held that high explosives lose their force unless more or less confined. It was known to be the rule that the effect of the explosion generally went upward and outward away from the object against which it was discharged.

Mr. Isham believed that a charge of his ammunition against the side of a vessel would open the armor and would not expend its force in the air.

The monitor Puritan was chosen for the experiment. A charge of 200 pounds of the explosive was placed in an uncombined condition against the Puritan's armor plate near the stern. (Capt. A. M. Knight, president of the



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he called in his first lieutenant and said: "I have here orders transferring you immediately to Vermont. You have done a noble work here. There is no reason why you should stay longer. You have been through enough of this awful thing, Go."

He said: "Captain, I don't want the order. If I read it I suppose I shall have to obey simply because it is an order. You keep it in your pocket until the fever is over and then I'll read it and go."

Langdon shook hands with him. He went on with his work. In a few days he felt the hot hand of the scourge on his brow. He went to his tent, pulled up his little camp stool and wrote an official letter to the assistant adjutant general at headquarters of the department of the Gulf, Holly Springs, Miss. It was a long letter, covering many pages. "The night did and leave undone an act of duty to others. He cherished the thought of the loyalty of the surgeons and the enlisted men who had so nobly performed their duties to the sick and dying, facing the fever and death without flinching. He mentioned in this official communication each doctor and each hygienic room, mentioning them for recognition at the hands of the department. Of himself he said nothing, his whole thought was that recognition should be given to others.

Lieut. James E. Bell put down his pen, went to the hospital and in three days was dead.

MARKED BY A MIRACLE

Extraordinary excitement has been caused among the peasants in the neighborhood of Kilmagh, County Mayo, this week, by a series of what are described as miraculous happenings at the convent there, a Dublin correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat writes.

Among the children who are being educated by the good nuns of Kilmagh is a girl of thirteen, who has been an inmate of the convent school for the last three or four years. She is described as extremely docile and affectionate and more than usually religious. A few nights ago one of the nuns was awakened by fearful screams from the dormitory where the girl slept, and on going to her she was told that the child had had a terrible dream, in which she saw Christ on the cross and a soldier driving a lance into his side.

The nun comforted her and she went to sleep, but in the morning she complained that her arm was sore and on examination it was found to be marked with a cross in red and underneath the cross were the letters "J. H. E." A few days later a crown of thorns appeared below the cross and the letters "J. H. R. L." and these were followed by the appearance of a chalice surmounted by a host in red. The marks have been examined by the parish priest, Rev. Father O'Hara, and by Dr. Madden of Kilmagh, who vouch for their being there, but declines to express any opinion as to their cause. It is said that during the doctor's examination the stigmata bled freely. The nuns maintain stoutly that the child had no opportunity of inflicting the injuries, if injuries they be, on herself, and I understand arrangements are being made for a thorough investigation of the mystery by a committee of ecclesiastics and medical men.

Another case illustrating in another way the credulity which still is to be found in some parts of Ireland has just come to light by the prosecution at Granard of an Australian who had been traveling the country extracting money—not teeth—from country people who are afflicted with toothache. Thomas Kierman said that the man told him he could cure him by extracting the nerves of his teeth and that when he consented to undergo the treatment the man took an instrument like a Jones needle, picked at his teeth awhile and then laid what looked like a little white caterpillar on his sleeve, saying this was the nerve and that he would never suffer from toothache again.

Of course he did suffer, and when he went to a medical man for relief and told his story he learned how he had been swindled.

THE HOTTEST PLACE ON A BATTLESHIP

special ordnance board, with four volunteer sailors hurried to stay on board the Puritan when the explosive was detonated. More than this, Captain Knight had the task of punching small holes in the explosive with a lead pencil to permit the introduction of fuses. This was an exceedingly delicate operation and because of the fact that the explosive was a new combination it was possible that something might happen during the puncturing, lightly as it was performed. After the fuses were inserted Captain Knight connected electric wires with them and then went forward to a position on the berth deck with the four enlisted men who elected to stay on board with him.

The ordnance board officer turned a switch and the explosion took place. The report was thunderous. "It felt like an earthquake," said Captain Knight afterward. With his men the ventresome captain escaped injury, but their heroism was just as real as if they had been blown to atoms, for because of the fact that the explosive was a comparatively unknown quantity, no one could tell definitely what might happen.

Writing of the Puritan, which is a monitor, brings to mind the fact that officers and men serving on vessels of this type undergo hardships of which the people of the country know little. The monitor gradually is passing as an active service vessel and it is not likely that anybody connected with the service from admiral down to cook's mate is sorry for it. The heat in the monitors is something intense, and as the waves wash over the low decks of the vessels when any kind of a breeze is blowing the men are confined below with no air except such as is pumped down to them by way of the engine room, and this air is hot, oily and productive on many occasions of sickness, called sea sickness, but which in reality is nothing of the kind, although it has all the attendant symptoms of the real article.

The modern battleships are frightfully hot below decks, especially when they get into tropical and sub-tropical waters. A civilian who went to Panama with President Taft said that in his cabin when dressing for dinner he was obliged to stand directly in the draught of a blow pipe to prevent the profuse perspiration from so "melting" the bowen of his dress shirt that it would be unrepresentative when he appeared at the president's table. The thermometer in the stateroom stood at about 118 degrees.

Some years ago an officer who was stationed on a monitor was found dead in his berth and the surgeon pronounced his death to have been caused by apoplexy, heat apoplexy the officers of the ship called it. An old naval officer in Washington has told me that the thermometer in the cabin of the officer who died stood at 140 degrees and that the death was due solely to a heat stroke.

During the Spanish war the monitor Miantonomah was on blockading duty off the port of Havana, Cuba. The Miantonomah is an old steel monitor cased in metal and with the

deck just peeping above the water. When the sea was calm and the sky was clear the sun beat down on the metal and the men who had stood the night watches and were trying to sleep suffered more severely than do the people in the crowded bath tubs in New York city on a hot July night when death walks through the streets. An officer who served on a monitor during the Spanish war told me that the average temperature for a long period of time in his cabin was 104 degrees.

Recently two young officers not long out of the naval academy were forced to resign from the service because they were constantly seasick while on service on the battleships. The young fellows stuck it out for several voyages, but when it is remembered that a seasick man as a rule is so sick that he is perfectly willing to die, it can be understood what these young fellows suffered during the weeks of the voyaging. They resigned from the navy simply because they could not be of any service. They were sick from the moment the voyage began until they were back once more in port. They were competent officers and since their resignation they have been given land berths as officers of heavy artillery in the United States army.

I asked an old naval officer recently, a man who served on the old frigate Constitution, if he knew of any cases of chronic seasickness among officers and men during the old days of the service. He said he knew of only one case, that of an officer who developed seasickness after some years of service, but that it was thought that a slight injury to his spine had affected his stomach and that it was this more than the motion of the vessel which was the cause of his ailment.

This same veteran officer said that there is considerable seasickness today in the navy, although comparatively few cases that could be called chronic, and that they were due, he believed, more to the heat of the modern steel vessels than to the motion caused by the waves. In the old days of wooden ships with sail power only, there was no heat on board except that given out by the galley and by the small stove which occasionally was to be found in the captain's cabin. The old-time ships in winter were kept in warm climates as much as possible or otherwise the men would have frozen to death.

The old wooden vessel, Jamestown, once commanded by Commodore Perry, who opened the ports of Japan to the commerce of the United States, is anchored in Hampton Roads, where it is used as a marine hospital service station. A surgeon stationed on the Jamestown once told me that in the old days, when the vessel was in commission the only way the captain could warm himself without going to the galley was to have a roundshot heated in the stove, then dropped into a bucket of sand to be carried aft to his cabin, where it gave out just enough warmth to temper for a few moments the cold of the quarters.

Punishment to Fit Crime

Rigorous but well-merited punishment was administered by Judge Hayden of Sayreville, Pa., when Albert Gay, a wife-beater, was held up to be beaten for mercy and punished never to strike his wife again. Gay's wife, a small, frail woman, appeared at court covered with cuts and bruises caused by her husband's brutality. Judge Hayden sent for the husband and met him at the court with a heavy

horsewhip. "Take off your coat," thundered the frail judge, and get down on your knees; there is only one kind of punishment fitting for such brutes as you, and you are going to get it." Time and time again the whip descended upon Gay's back as he writhed and begged for mercy. When he jumped up Judge Hayden thrust him down again and lashed him once more. Not until he was out of breath

NOT AS BAD AS IT SOUNDED

Wonderful Highland Dialect Responsive for Wrong Impression Given Divine.

Andrew Carnegie, at a dinner in New York, talked about the Scotch dialect.

"It's a hard thing to understand," he said. "It often causes awkward mistakes."

"Once an American divine spent Christmas in a Highland inn. On Christmas morning he gave the maid a tip of a sovereign, and he said, looking earnestly at her—for she was a pretty maid—

"Do you know, Kathleen, you are a very good-looking lassie?" Of course Kathleen was pleased, but, being modest, she blushed like a rose and answered:

"Ah, na, Ah na! But my kinsin, sir, is beautiful."

"The divine frowned. "Leave the room, you wicked young baggage!" he said sternly. "He didn't know, you see, that Scotch Kathleen had been simply pranking him in her Highland dialect, the superior charm of her cousin Janet of Peebles."

COMPLETELY PROSTRATED.

So Sensitive to Pain She Had to Be Turned in Sheets.

Mrs. Ellen Kirk, 8 Main St., Spencer, Ind., says: "I had been prostrated with indigestion for a long time. My limbs were swollen, hands drawn out of shape and I was so sensitive to pain I had to be turned in sheets."

I was able, at last, under the best medical attention, to crawl around the house with the aid of a cane, but the improvement was not further. Finally my husband brought home a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was surprising how quickly they relieved me and how soon I was cured. For three years my cure has been permanent."

Remember the name—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. For sale by all druggists. Sent by box, Postoffice-Box 10, Buffalo, N. Y.

NOT EASILY REBUFFED.

She—No, I wouldn't marry the best man on earth.

He—Of course not. The bride never marries the best man. I—er—want you to marry me.

SKIN TORTURED BABIES SLEEP AND MOTHERS REST

A warm bath with Cuticura Soap, followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment, is generally sufficient to afford immediate comfort in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly eczema, rashes, irritations and inflammations of infants and children, permit sleep for child and rest for parent, and point to permanent relief, when other methods fail. Pence falls upon distracted households when these pure, sweet and gentle emollients enter. No other treatment costs so little and does so much for skin sufferers, from infancy to age. Send for Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, for free 32-page book on the care and treatment of skin and scalp troubles.

Cat's Tigerish Nature.

A shocking affair in which a domestic cat displaying queer qualities occurred at Ayer recently. A woman named Mrs. John Scott had occasion to go to a message and left a child, six weeks old, in the house. On her return she was horrified to discover that the cat had eaten the small finger of the child's left hand, and had commenced on the next finger.

Placed.

Mrs. B.—Is she a Mary of the vine-land cottage?

Mrs. M.—No, a Martha of the rubber-plant flat.—Harpers' Bazar.

Pettit's Eye Salve For Over 100 Years

has been used for congested and inflamed eyes, removes film or scum from the eye. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

To finish the moment; to find the journey's end in each step of the road; to live the greatest number of good hours in wisdom.—Kierman.

The danger from slight cuts or wounds is always blood poisoning. The immediate application of Hamlin's Wound Ointment makes blood poisoning impossible.

He is a dangerous man who spends much time drawing fine lines between shrewdness and sin.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Copyright will return money. Files, Files, Files, or Filing in 6 to 14 days.

The best way to lift men is to meet them on a level.

Women's Secrets

There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and confidence that that few of these women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and completely cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases treated were numbered by hundreds only. But the fact that record applies to the treatment of more than half a million women, in a practice of over 40 years, is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, as the first of specialists in the treatment of women's ailments.

Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely without charge. All replies are mailed, sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, without any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear or without cost, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Free, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color fast, bright, and permanent. Do not fade. Do not stain. Do not run. Do not bleed. Do not wash. Do not dry. Do not iron. Do not steam. Do not boil. Do not scald. Do not burn. Do not freeze. Do not melt. Do not boil. Do not scald. Do not burn. Do not freeze. Do not melt.

If you find any substance in your baking powder injurious to health made from baking powder in this can there is

\$1000 In it for you

Calumet has been backed for years by an offer of \$1,000 for any substance injurious to health found in the baking prepared with it.

Does not this and the fact that it complies with all pure food laws, both State and National, prove that Calumet is absolutely pure?

With the purity question settled—then Calumet is undoubtedly the best baking powder. It contains more leavening power; it is more uniform—every can is the same. It assures better results—and is moderate in price.

Received Highest Award World's Pure Food Exposition

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Moral That Writer Has Drawn Is Not Without Some Points of Worthiness.

Miss Venus is a lovely girl, not one time has she mattered, against her pale, blushed life not one word has she uttered. Just think she has been without her arms for many days, and yet she moves along the hall as easily as in her own shoes. She has to stand a bunch of stuff from Art bog down to draymen, and yet she never once comes back and grills the heathen layman. When some low blow of brutal men starts nervously to punning and says her face is worse than wood and that he has not need counting at that he has a waitress who looks like a coffee finger, and yet she never once comes back and grills the heathen layman. When some low blow of brutal men starts nervously to punning and says her face is worse than wood and that he has not need counting at that he has a waitress who looks like a coffee finger, and yet she never once comes back and grills the heathen layman.

TAKE A LESSON FROM VENUS

NOT THAT.

A Boy's Compliment.

His innocent work, his avoidance of all rest and recreation and his rigorous self-denial made Joseph Pulitzer, in his days in harness, the despair of his family.

In this connection a pretty story is told about the famous journalist's son, Joseph. Mr. Pulitzer had refused to take a holiday, and Mrs. Pulitzer exclaimed: "Did you ever know your father to do anything because it was pleasant?" "Yes, once when he married you," the young man gratefully replied.

COLDS Cured in One Day

GRIP

Munson's Cold Remedy Relieves the head, throat and lungs almost instantly. It checks fever, stops discharge of the nose, takes away all aches and pains caused by colds, cures croup and whooping cough, and prevents influenza. Price 25c.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Now there is no time when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. It is the only one of its kind in the world. It is the only one of its kind in the world. It is the only one of its kind in the world.

Heretofore hunting is simply an obsession of unreason.

Slender noon dies if you take it out of circulation.

PISO'S

2 AROUND THE WORLD

THE CLEVELAND

BE A NURSE

GRADUATED NURSES are in constant demand for all kinds of hospital work. Pay ranging from \$100 to \$150 per month. For details and to receive the course catalog (free) send 10c in stamps to the American Nurses Association, 1115 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

OUR EYE

THE PATENT

W. N. U. MILWAUKEE, NO. 2-1915

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color fast, bright, and permanent. Do not fade. Do not stain. Do not run. Do not bleed. Do not wash. Do not dry. Do not iron. Do not steam. Do not boil. Do not scald. Do not burn. Do not freeze. Do not melt.

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LOCAL ITEMS.

John Scheutz of the town of Sigel returned from Milwaukee on Monday.

Mrs. Fred Gerlach of Wausau is in the city a guest at the home of Mrs. Wm. Kern.

Matt Mrose of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Wednesday last.

Herman Beall of Crauden was a guest at the Emil Clausen home several days the past week.

Misses Manda Hansen and Mary Selder of Stevens Point visited with friends in the city on Sunday.

Chief of Police James Gibson was able to resume his duties again on Monday after a two weeks illness.

Mrs. Wm. LeMay of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday while in the city shopping.

Attorney Geo. L. Williams spent several days in Milwaukee last week looking after some legal business.

Bela Burdette of New Rome, Adams County, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office last Wednesday while in the city on business.

Charles Loeffelholz of Rockford, Ill., came home on Saturday to visit his parents, his mother being quite sick during the past week.

Mrs. Jos. Lorscheit and daughter of Minneapolis and Mrs. August Suter of Marshfield visited with relatives in the city several days the past week.

We are all apt to neglect the business education of our children, and this week's ad of the First National Bank gives a good suggestion along this line.

Miss Clara Litke, who has been making her residence in Milwaukee during the past year, is home to spend a few weeks visiting with her parents.

Ed. Brehm, one of the bustling young farmers of the town of Sigel, was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday to renew his subscription for another year.

John M. Johnson, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

—LOST OR STOLEN—Small Fox terrier black with white collar and white feet, 1 year old, check on number 91. Return to Fred Sawacka, 11th Street North.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Congregational church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. G. M. Hill on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 1st. Everybody is most cordially invited to be present.

Kirk Muir was taken to the Wales sanitarium recently for treatment for tuberculosis. When Mr. Muir was examined at the institution it was found that he was not in near as bad a condition as had been feared, and the physicians there hold out every hope for a speedy and permanent recovery. This will be good news to Kirk's many friends in this city.

Prof. Dickinson of the state University says that a young man should have about two years rest after he completes his course at the University. Whether the professor is right or not, it is undoubtedly a fact that many of them get about a two years vacation, as it generally takes about that long to get things moving so that there is anything doing.

A Minneapolis seed house has recently purchased 1,000 acres of land near Gilman, Taylor, county, and will convert the same into a seed farm. It is stated that this selection was made after a thorough investigation of climatic and other conditions in other states. Eighty per cent of the land is to be prepared for planting as soon as possible.

Arrangements have already commenced at Marshfield for the entertainment of the Eagles, who will hold their state convention there during John of this year. Arrangements are being made with the railroad for excursion rates, and on account of its central location there is no question but what there will be a large attendance.

I. P. Witter returned last week from Milwaukee where he had been with Geo. W. Mead since the latter gentleman was placed in the hospital there. He reports that Mr. Mead is still a very sick man, although he is considerably better than he was, and will recover unless overlooked for complications occur. It is considered very fortunate that he was taken to the hospital just when he was, as it would have been impossible for him to have received the same treatment at home.

F. J. Natwick, who is in the employ of the state rate commission, arrived in the city Tuesday, to remain in town about two months. He will inspect and test all the electric meters now in use in the city. He will be assisted in the work by S. Adams of the Stevens Point Lighting company. The expense of the undertaking will be borne by the lighting company, as the state law requires that they shall make such a test annually. —Stevens Point Journal.

SUNNY MONDAY

Naphtha soaps can be used successfully only in cold water. Sunny Monday laundry soap does its work, no matter what kind of water you use—hard, soft, cold, lukewarm, hot or boiling; it also softens hard water.

Sunny Monday will not shrink woolsens or flannels, and will not fade the colors in colored goods. It will double the life of your clothes and is the most economical soap you can use.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO

Alois Huser of Aldorf was a caller at the Tribune office on Monday.

—FOR SALE—Some fence posts. Alois Huser, Grand Rapids, R. D. 3.

—Look for bargains in our mens show window next week. The Muir Shoe Co.

Otto J. Lea of the town of Hansen was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Mrs. Melvin Lind of Hillsboro is in the city the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schabel, Sr.

Attorney D. L. Conway spent several days in Milwaukee last week on business. While there he took in the sights at the automobile show.

The members of the City Club held one of their six o'clock dinners on Saturday evening. It is needless to say that a "lovely time was had."

J. E. Farley and Edward Dahlke returned on Friday from Green Bay where they had been in attendance at a meeting of the state plumbers association.

Mrs. Owen Love entertained the afternoon whist club at her home on Wednesday afternoon. Full membership present and all reported a good time.

—FOR SALE—Lot and saven room house on Washington Ave., corner of Eleventh St. Inquire of O. J. Stranton at Weeks & Weeks Marble Works or residence. —2t.

Dr. O. T. Hougren, John Farish and Ray Johnson were at Sartell, Minn., last week where they attended a meeting of the stockholders of the Wabap Paper Company.

There is talk of establishing a milk condenser at Nellville. It is only a matter of getting cows enough, and the farmers appear to have a hesitancy about signing a contract.

—Muir's are offering up pair of \$4.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5.00 Ladies shoes in their store this week at \$2.50.

Dr. P. B. Wallace, who has been in Colorado since leaving this city some time ago, has returned to Wisconsin and is now located at Oshkosh, with offices at No. 11 Algoma street.

Rob Nash spent several days in Milwaukee last week taking in the sights at the automobile show. Rob reports that he has taken the agency for the Volvo car for the coming season.

Carl Fritzinger, who has been in the state of Montana for some time past, returned to this city last week and will probably make his home here for some time.

Last Friday evening about thirty-five of the neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Johnson surprised them at their home on Fourth Ave. North. A good time was had by all those present.

Ed. Brunstedt, who has been operating a saloon in the town of Sigel the past year, has sold out his business to Simon Stellmacher. Mr. Brunstedt expects to leave for Minnesota in the near future.

The Tribune is in receipt of a short communication from Walter S. Gardner in which he indulges the money for a year's subscription. Mr. Gardner is still located at Spokane, where he is employed on the new paper mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Laramie entertained a number of their friends at their home on Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Laramie's birthday. A very pleasant evening was spent by the guests at cards. Light refreshments were served.

George LaBrosche of Manitowish spent a part of last week in this city visiting at the home of Mrs. Chas. Gouger. He was on his way home from Stevens Point, where he had been called by the death of his sister, Mrs. A. M. Christman.

A. M. Muir, A. J. Hasbroek, Geo. W. Baker and P. W. Kraker spent Friday last at the Crooked River Club house up river. Each year several members of the club spend a few days up river putting up a supply of ice, and then next summer if one of the members should want a drink of ice water it would not be necessary to come clear to town after it.

—FOR SALE—10 inch green mixed wood delivered to any part of the city on short notice. Price according to quality. Call up John Lindahl for further information.

In This Case "George Did It."

Marshfield Times:—"Geo. Wood of Grand Rapids, a traveling representative of the Milwaukee Daily News, is now convinced that Friday the 13th holds no hoodoo for him. On the above date he entered Ben Grambsch's restaurant and ordered an oyster stew. While the stew was being prepared Mr. Wood invested 20 cents in a card drawing game and won a five pound box of candy. He then sat down to the stew and the first oyster he got hold of contained two pearls, one nearly as large as a hazelnut and perfect in shape and color, while the other was not quite so large but a beautiful gem. The pearls were taken to E. F. Mehlner, the jeweler, who placed their value at \$100.00."

Since the above item appeared in print George N. Wood, the real estate man, has received numerous congratulations, and while he considers that he is about as lucky as the best of them, he states that in this instance he is not the guilty party, the pearls having been found by George E. Wood, who also makes his home in this city, but who is away from home a greater part of the time in looking after his business.

A Timely Warning.

That the sad fate of John G. Carle following a pauper's grave is but another sharp warning to all "good fellows" says the Fairmont Sentinel. Seventeen years ago he was secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland; he had been speaker of the house and was a man of brilliant attainments. Of a warm hearted, genial nature he fell an easy prey to the covetous life to his downfall. His travel down the broad and slippery path was a rapid one. When his remains were shipped to his former home in Kentucky the hat had to be passed to provide a decent burial. Boys, this is not only a sermon but a picture. Remember it.

Carnation Day January 29.

The Carnation League has issued a circular requesting the people to wear carnations on McKinley day, January 29. The circular reads as follows: "The life, character and services of William McKinley will never pass from the memory of the people. In his death the nation suffered the loss of a man beloved by all. The people cannot have too many days to show their appreciation of such men as this martyred President. The thoughtful observance of each anniversary tends to keep the patriotism of the people to its highest pitch and we may be sure that were the soul of William McKinley to look down it would witness some of his love for the nation in the hearts of his fellow beings." —Wausau Record.

Your choice of any \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5.00 Ladies shoes in our store for \$2.50 cash. This week only. The Muir Shoe Co.

Outwitted

A Political Boss Is Brought to Time
By GEORGE V. LEMOYNE
Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.

When George Sterling's competitive plan for the state capitol building was accepted he was in a condition of supreme delight. To a struggling architect engaged to be married the obtaining of this job seemed to leave nothing to be desired. The moment the acceptance was announced to him he rushed off to Genevieve Wilson, his fiancée, to transmit the good news to her. After a joyful embrace he began to lay plans for their marriage. Sterling was directed to superintend the cutting of the blocks of marble of which the capitol was to be built. In the papers composing his plans was a description with measurements of every block of marble of which the building was to be constructed. Not only this, on each stone was a mark corresponding to one laid down in this description.

The young architect had got most of the marble out and ready to put in place when a man with a red face, a large nose and a wide grin, came to him and told him that since he had not thought proper to signify to the political boss that he wished to contribute to the funds needed for the coming campaign a discovery was to be made that his plans were defective and the work would be placed in other hands. Sterling looked at the man against him and realized at once that he was at the mercy of the boss. Undecided what course to take, he asked the messenger what contribution would be acceptable. He was informed that 25 per cent should go to campaign funds, 25 per cent to members of the committee who accepted his plans and 25 per cent to the boss. This would leave the architect only 25 per cent. The messenger gave no name. He named no boss and no member of the committee who was to receive a perquisite. Sterling told the man that he would think it over and he might return the next day for an answer.

George went at once with the unwelcome news to Genevieve. The first thing she did was to give him that manly encouragement which men know is not based on any solid reason, but serves its purpose. "Don't be discouraged, George," she said, with a kiss. "It will come out all right."

"How can it come out all right?" he cried bitterly. "These rascals have me in a tight grip. I might as well try to dam up Niagara as to oppose them."

When Genevieve had quieted him she began to talk to him about what would happen if he refused to contribute the bribe money. He too had thought of this, but he was deterred by the delay through technicalities till they would be dead and buried and wouldn't need the money. Meanwhile the construction of the capitol would go on as he had planned it. One architect after another would be employed; each architect suggesting changes in the plans, each change costing the state three or four times what the expense should be, the surplus going to the officials who drew it. It was to see that the people who were paying for the building were treated fairly.

But Genevieve was determined to learn all about the work—who was competent, how far the politicians could go in the matter and all else. When she had learned these things she gave George an idea. He threw his arms about her, gave her a bear hug and a dozen kisses and left her ready to give his answer to the nameless messenger when he came again. "Well," said George when the messenger turned up, "I have considered the delicate matter of which you were speaking yesterday."

"I'm glad you understand it's a delicate matter."

"Why so?"

"Well, when the state prison was built the architect thought he knew more than the leader of the party under whose rule it was built, and he landed in the building he planned."

"How did they accomplish that?" asked George.

"Oh, they accused him of offering a bribe for the job and convicted him."

"Well, I have decided on my course. I throw up the job."

The man looked surprised, but he said nothing. He simply went away.

Two weeks passed, when George received a call from a state official, who asked him for information as to the marking of the blocks to go into the state capitol building. George told him that he had given up that job and was about to begin suit against the state for \$3,000 for the plans he had furnished.

George saw by the man's expression that he had struck home. Genevieve during her interview with her lover had brought the fact to his attention that it would be impossible for any one except himself to tell the position of the blocks as the building was erected. A weak George and a weak architect, who by pumping, endeavored to elicit from him the system by which he had marked the blocks. George shut himself up like an oyster.

A month passed, and the newspapers began to comment on the delay attending the building of the state capitol. Then one day George was summoned to the office of the state superintendent of construction. The young architect met the official with his charges paid in full and an order to go on with his work.

Geo. Ward made a trip to Marshfield on Monday to look after some business in connection with the building of the new asylum.

Mrs. Chas. Gouger returned on Friday from Stevens Point where she had been called by the death of her sister, Mrs. A. M. Christman.

Mrs. Guy Miller went to Marshfield on Friday to attend a meeting of the musical club held in that city. Mr. Miller went up on Saturday and they returned home on Monday.

Assemblyman Wheelan has introduced a bill in the legislature authorizing Louis C. Johnson and Ben Gillman to establish and maintain a dam across Hemlock Creek in Wood County.

Was a Bad Boy.

Victor McLaughlin, the fourteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest McLaughlin, took his departure from Marshfield last week to go out into the broad world and seek possible fame and fortune. He also took about fifteen dollars of his father's money along with him, as a possible safeguard against the hard knocks of adversity. Diligent search finally located him at Stevens Point and Deputy Sheriff Martin Plonke found him at the Empire roller skating rink in that city enjoying himself unrestrained. He was immediately escorted back to Plainfield where Sheriff Protheroe met him and took him to Wautoma that afternoon, when he was taken before Judge Sorenson.

The lad has been almost incorrigible and it was deemed best to send him to the reform school, but Judge Sorenson gave him a good lecture and he was released upon promise to keep on the straight and narrow path in the future. —Plainfield Sun.

THINGS TO REMEMBER

The fourteen mistakes of life: Judge Remont told the Bartholomew club are:

To attempt to set up your own standard of right and wrong, and expect everybody to conform to it.

To try to measure the enjoyment of others by your own.

To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.

To look for judgment and experience in youth.

To endeavor to mould all dispositions alike.

To yield in unimportant trifles.

To look for perfection in our own actions.

To worry ourselves and others about what cannot be remedied.

To not alleviate if we can all that needs alleviation.

To not make allowances for the weaknesses of others.

To consider everything impossible that we cannot ourselves perform.

To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.

To live as if the moment, the time, the day, were so important that it would live forever.

To estimate people by some outside quality, for it is that within which makes the man.

Installed Their Officers.

The Lady Macaebes installed their officers for the ensuing year on Friday evening. Following are the new officers:

Com.—Mrs. A. C. Otto.

Lieut. Com.—Mrs. Guy Getts.

R. E.—Mrs. Theron Lyon.

F. A.—Mrs. Louis Reichel.

Chaplain.—Mrs. W. H. Getts.

Past Com.—Mrs. W. Feavel.

Sergeant.—Mrs. Chas. Dougherty.

Pickett.—Mrs. Eugene Miller.

Lady at Arms.—Miss Mabel McFarland.

Prompter.—Mrs. R. A. McDonald.

Organist.—Miss Helen Gilkey.

Refreshments were served after the work of installing and those present indulged in a social time.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies. Dickerson, Mrs. Chas., card; Bokumna, Mrs. Louise, card; Fonght, Mrs. A., parcel; Freitay, Mrs. J.; Goodland, Mrs. H., card; Gordon, Mrs., card; Halversen, Mrs. Anna; Jero, Mrs. A., card; Hosford, Edna, card; Miller, Miss Oera, card; Peterson, Miss Myrtle; Pishl, Mrs. H., card; Saksorske, Francis, card; Snider, Mrs. Anna, card; Gustafson, Brown, W. B., card; Buoholz, G., DeJong, Otto, card; DeVitt, W. J., card; Hammond, O. P., card; Katop, C., card; Ladig, Mr. and Mrs. R., card; Lewis, C. B., St. Amour, Daniel; Stern, Morris, card; Urbanoski, Tony, card; Walsh, L.

A First Class Show.

It is seldom that the people of Grand Rapids have the chance to see as good a show as played at the opera house last Wednesday evening when Henry Woodruff appeared in "The Genius." Not only was Mr. Woodruff himself good, but all the members of the company were first class in every respect. In fact it was just as good as any city production, and Manager Daly is to be congratulated on having secured the company. There was a good audience in attendance.



"Best by Test" that's VICTORIA FLOUR.

Testing VICTORIA flour is the only way to know just how good it is, so we respect fully solicit of you that you give this flour a trial.

After that trial you will always say to the grocer when ordering flour:

"Send VICTORIA"

That proves its quality.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

New Coach for University.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 1.—Harry Vail, recently appointed by the regents to coach the University of Wisconsin crews in place of E. R. Sweetland, resigned, on account of ill health, has been coaching the rowing clubs for twenty years. From 1900 to 1907 he coached the class crews at Harvard.

Coach Vail began his career in 1890 with the West Philadelphia Boat Club. In 1892 he was engaged by the Ariel Rowing Club of Baltimore, which he has coached for the last 19 years. During that time he turned out 30 winning crews. Among those were four that won national championships.

An eight-oared crew of the Ariel Club of Baltimore, coached by Mr. Vail, defeated the University of Pennsylvania crew at the American Regatta in 1906, and rowed the Philadelphia course in record time the same year.

Coach Vail, it is said, teaches a stroke substantially the same as that used by Coach James Wray of Harvard, and men taught by Vail on class crews rowed with Wray's men without any noticeable difference in the character of their rowing.

Killed a Little Girl.

Harry L. Miller, son of Judge Henry Miller of Wausau, had his preliminary examination on a charge of manslaughter a few days ago, and at its conclusion was held for trial in circuit court, his bail bond being fixed at \$5,000. Miller offered no testimony in his own behalf at the preliminary hearing.

Miller is charged with having run over and killed five-year old Gussie Trumbo and seriously injuring her mother with his automobile.

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Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tel. No. 243. Grand Rapids.

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Office in the Wood Block over Wood County Drug Store. Room 16. Tel. 300

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DENTIST
Office in the MacKinnon Block. Office phone 254.

Goggins, Brazeau & Briere,
Attorneys at Law.
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

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Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third ave. north.

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DR. D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 260

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over Post Office. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

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Office over Otto's drug Store on west side. Phone 1437.

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B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money loaned. Real estate bought and sold. "Gardner Block" east side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Announcement of Candidacy.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools and if elected will perform the duties of that office to the best of my ability.

Mande E. Searls.
For County Superintendent.
To the Voters of Wood County:
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Superintendent of Schools.
Nakocum, Wis. Will H. Guilford.

MISS E. MACKINNON
Pupil of Phillip von Mitterl, New York City
Will give lessons on the violin at her residence 890 3rd Ave. North, West Side. Telephone 347.

Notice of Application for Final Settlement
Wood County Court—In Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Joseph H. Landry deceased.
On reading and filing the application of Lilla Landry, administratrix of the estate of Joseph H. Landry, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that she be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a specified time therefor to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 14th day of February, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1911.
By the Court, W. J. Conway, County Judge

Goggins, Brazeau & Briere,
Attorneys for Estate.
Notice of Application for Letters of Administration
Wood County Court—In Probate
County of Wood, Wisconsin.
In the matter of the estate of John Martin, deceased.

On the 10th day of January, A. D. 1911, upon reading and filing the petition of Edith Heaton Martin, the widow of John Martin of the county of Wood, deceased, for letters of administration, on or about the 4th day of January, 1911, and praying that Edith Heaton be appointed administratrix of the estate of John Martin, deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before me, at the probate office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.

By the Court, W. J. Conway, County Judge
Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.
Jan. 11
State of Wisconsin, Wood County, In County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Wm. F. Sylow, deceased.
On the matter of administration on the estate of William F. Sylow, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Hugo Sylow by this court.

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the third day of July, A. D. 1911, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said William F. Sylow, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said William F. Sylow, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at the court room in the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, on the first Tuesday of July, 1911, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time allowed for said creditors to present their claims, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be on the first Tuesday of the month of July, 1911, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1910.
By the Court, W. J. Conway, County Judge
Attorney for Administrator, County Judge

Geo. L. Williams, Attorney for Administrator, County Judge
Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure.
State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in Circuit Court.

Bank of Viroqua, a corporation Plaintiff
vs.
J. L. Gates Land Co., a corporation and James L. Gates, Defendants

Judgment of Foreclosure and sale.
By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of said Circuit Court, in the above entitled action, which was rendered, dated and entered on the 6th day of December, 1906, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, at the front and north door of the Court House, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 26th day of February, 1911, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, all the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due to the plaintiff for principal, interest, tax liens and costs, together with the disbursements of sale and solicitor's fees, to-wit:

The Southeast Quarter of Section numbered thirty-two (32) and the whole of Section numbered thirty-six (36), in Township numbered Twenty-two (22) North, of Range numbered Two (2) East, in Wood County, State of Wisconsin.

John Reimlich, Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin
Harper & Mody and D. J. Conway, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Kellner Coal Co.
Coal and Wood
Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel
Telephone 305

NOW
is the time to bring your Wagons and Carriages to the Anderson Carriage Works to have them overhauled and painted. We guarantee satisfaction in every respect. Prices Reasonable.

The Anderson Carriage Works
Grand Rapids, East Side

Buy Your COAL
--of--
E. C. Ketchum
Good Service and the Best of Coal

If any of the coal that we deliver to you is not satisfactory call us up

Telephone 410
and we will make it right, so you are satisfied.

WOOD - COAL - HAY
We have a large stock of all kinds of coal—Pocahontas, Hocking Splint and Black Band.
Petroleum Coke, the finest stuff you ever burned in either stove or furnace. We handle nothing but the genuine D. L. & W. Scranton hard coal, the best coal on the market.
We have 300 cords of slabs that we are selling at \$2.50 per cord. About 100 cords of 16 in. pine that we will sell at as long as it lasts at \$1.50 per cord or 3 cords for \$4.00. And we have all kinds of hardwood at the right prices.

BOSSERT BROS. & COMPANY
Office Phone 416 Residence Phone 54

HOW TO SAVE FUEL
Briefly—BUY A COLE'S HOT BLAST COAL STOVE

It cuts the fuel bill in two because it burns the gas arising from the coal. Gas goes via the chimney in other stoves. Cole's Hot Blast really makes \$3 soft coal work like \$9 hard coal. Come in and see that smokeless fuel door. It does away with dust, dirt and smoke in the house.

Our Cutlery has a great reputation in the neighborhood because while the price is cheap the goods are not.

D. M. Huntington
... SOLE AGENT ...
East Side Near Library Building

Only Saints Do It.
We can most of us, do an unselfish thing now and then, if we are to have the credit of it; but it is only the saints of everyday life who can make a great sacrifice for the sake of others, and take care to prevent their discovering it is a sacrifice.—J. C. Bailey

Worth Remembering.
One thing I have learned, and I think it is worth remembering, that a heart heaven may be reached, and touched everywhere, that one can help or hinder happiness by a tiny word.—Amy Le Feuvre

LAND!
FOR SALE OR TRADE
60 acres of land in Wood Co. 1 mile from Vesper. Will sell for cash or trade for stock of merchandise or store building and merchandise located in Grand Rapids or Marshfield, Wis. For further particulars address LOCK BOX 431, RICHLAND CENTER, WISCONSIN.

WHEN IT IS IN THE BANK
We pay you 3 per cent interest on the money you deposit with us and compound the interest every six months. Your money in our bank will grow just like corn does.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
.... WEST SIDE

SAVING YOUR MONEY
YOUNG MAN the best way to save your money is to invest it in Real Estate. You have heard of many men making money in this city by making wise investments in Real Estate. You can do the same.

PLACE HATH HER VICTORIES

By EDWARD B. CLARK
COPYRIGHT BY W.A. PATTERSON

THE war and navy departments would publish a book for the records of the service of officers and men in times of peace and men in times of war. The book would be disposed of at the thought that all the hardships undergone and all the heroisms displayed by men of the armed forces were of necessity connected with deeds of war. There are many interesting stories in the "peace records" of the army and navy.

Recently the monitor Puritan, a heavily armored craft of one of the older types, was used for purposes of experiment with a new high explosive. The monitor was chosen for the experiment. A charge of 200 pounds of the explosive was placed in an unconfined condition against the Puritan's armor plate near the stern. Capt. A. M. Knight, president of the



THE REPORT WAS THUNDEROUS

special ordnance board, with four volunteer officers agreed to stay on board the Puritan when the explosive was detonated. More than this, Captain Knight had the task of punching small holes in the explosive with a lead pencil to permit the introduction of fuses. This was an exceedingly delicate operation and because of the fact that the explosive was a new combination it was possible that something might happen during the puncturing, lighting as it was performed. After the fuses were inserted Captain Knight connected electric wires with them and then went forward to a position on the north deck with the four enlisted men who elected to stay on board with him.

The ordnance board officer turned a switch and the explosion took place. The report was thunderous. "It felt like an earthquake," said Captain Knight afterward. With his men the heroism was just as real as that of the fact that the explosive was a comparatively unknown quantity, no one could tell definitely what might happen.

Writing of the Puritan, which is a monitor, brings to mind the fact that officers and men serving on vessels of this type must know the monitor gradually is passing as an active service vessel and it is not likely that anybody connected with the service from admiral down to cook's mate is sorry for it. The heat in the monitors is something intense, and the waves wash over the low decks of the vessels when any kind of a breeze is blowing such as is pumped down to them by way of the engine room, and this air is hot, oily and productive on many occasions of sickness, called sea sickness, but which in reality is nothing of the kind, although it has all the attendant symptoms of the real article.

The modern battleships are frightfully hot below decks, especially when they get into tropical and sub-tropical waters. A civilian who went to Panama with President Taft said that in his cabin when dressing for dinner he was obliged to stand directly in the draught of a blow pipe to prevent the profuse perspiration from soiling his shirt. The thermometer in the cabin of the officer who died stood at 140 degrees and that the death was due solely to a heat stroke.

During the Spanish war the monitor Miantonomah was on blockading duty off the port of Havana, Cuba. The Miantonomah is an old steel monitor caused in metal and with the

deck just peeping above the water. When the sea was calm and the sky was clear the sun beat down on the metal and the men who had stood the night watches and were trying to sleep suffered more severely than do the people in the crowded back tenements in New York city on a hot July night when death walks through the streets. An officer who served on a monitor during the Spanish war told me that the average temperature for a long period of time in his cabin was 104 degrees.

Recently two young officers not long out of the naval academy were forced to resign from the service because they were considerably seasick while on service on the battleships. The young fellows stuck it out for several weeks, but when it was remembered that a seasick attack, but which is no sick that he is perfectly willing to die, it can be understood what these young fellows suffered during the weeks of the voyaging. They resigned from the navy simply because they could not be of any service to the country. They were sick from the very beginning. They were sent back once more in age began until they were given leave and their resignation they have been given land berths as officers of heavy artillery in the United States army.

I asked an old naval officer recently, a man who served on the old frigate Constitution, if he knew of any cases of chronic seasickness among officers and men during the old days of the service. He said he knew of only one case, that of an officer who developed seasickness after some years of service, but that it was thought that a slight injury to his spine had affected his stomach and that it was this more than the motion of the vessel which was the cause of his illness.

This same veteran officer said that there is considerable seasickness today in the navy, although comparatively few cases that could be called chronic, and that they were due, he believed, more to the heat of the modern steel vessels than to the motion caused by the waves. In the old days of wooden ships with sail power only, there was no heat on board except that given out by the galley and by the small stove which occasionally was to be found in the captain's cabin. The old-time ships in winter were kept in warm climates as much as possible or otherwise the men would have frozen to death.

The old wooden vessel, Jamestown, once commanded by Commodore Perry, who opened the ports of Japan to the commerce of the United States, is now in the Hampton Roads, where it is used as a marine hospital service station. A surgeon stationed on the Jamestown once told me that in the old days, when the vessel was in commission the only way the captain could warm himself without going to the galley was to have a roundshot heated in the stove, then dropped into a bucket of sand to be carried aft to his cabin, where it gave out just enough warmth to temper for a few moments the cold of the quarters.

Capt. Edmund B. Underwood, United States navy, retired from the service recently after forty years' service in the line. Just after Captain Underwood came out of the naval academy, and was assigned to a ship as a midshipman he was assigned to the ship Ossipee, which went to Cuba to bring back a vessel called the Virginius, which had been seized by the Spaniards in Cuba and its crew of Americans put to death. This country came near having a war with Spain over the Virginius incident. When the Ossipee was towing the Virginius back to America, Midshipman Underwood was one of two or three officers who were assigned to the Virginius to look after it while the towing process. Virginius is one that it is impossible to describe. The Spaniards had left her in such a filthy state that living on board was intolerable even after cleansing processes had been tried. After a few days the ship had been through a sledge of sickness. The final when off the Virginius capes the Virginius gave every evidence of being in a sinking condition. She foundered quickly and the officers and men on board escaped to the Ossipee, being obliged to leave their belongings behind. The benevolent United States government, because of some red tape or other reason, declined to make good the property which they had lost through no fault of their own and in direct line of duty.

Captain Underwood was for two years in command of the United States government station in the Samoan Islands. He was considered one of the handsomest men in the service of his country. He was over six feet high, well proportioned and a fine physical specimen. He was with him when he went on the Samoan Islands, but the heat and the food and the devilishness of the climate generally did the work of the battlefields. If Captain Underwood had never been given an assignment to the Samoan Islands it is probable that he would have continued in the active service until the age limit of sixty-two years was reached. The dangers of warfare are not the only ones by any means that navy and army officers are obliged to meet.

It may do no harm here to recall the story of the heroism of Lieut. James E. Bell of the United States army, who died because of his devotion to duty, died at a time when no but-lets were flying, but when an even deadlier foe of ungodliness must be met. This story has been published many times, but it has its everlasting lesson.

Fort Jefferson, on the Tortugas, in August of the year 1873 was garrisoned by Battery M, First United States artillery. Outside of the fort there was only one officer, Lieut. James E. Bell, at the post. Capt. L. L. Langdon had been granted a leave of absence to go north to the bedside of his dying father. On August 23, yellow fever appeared at the post. Within two days four of the garrison had died. Upon the first announcement of the appearance of the scourge Lieut. Bell sent all the women and children and some of the married men to an island three miles away. Within a day or two he sent to the same place nearly all the "well" men of the garrison, retaining only enough to nurse the sick. There could have been no criticism of Bell's course had he gone with the garrison, leaving the sick to the care of the surgeons and the nurses. He stayed and devoted himself to the sick in the hospital, attended by the men who had volunteered. The

beat was fearful. There was not a pound of ice on the island and many of the deaths that followed one after another were due to the lack of this necessity. There were 20 cases of the fever and for days and nights continuously the devoted lieutenant commander, the surgeons and the nurses knew no rest. With their own hands they dug the graves for the dead and with their own lips repeated over them the burial service.

Capt. Langdon in the far north heard of the yellow fever at Fort Jefferson. He instantly relinquished his leave of absence and hastened to the fort. Some months before the outbreak of the fever Lieut. Bell had put in an application to be detailed as instructor of military science at the University of Vermont. The application had been granted, and Captain Langdon, hurrying southward to join his command, was carried in his pocket the order relieving Lieut. Bell from duty at Fort Jefferson and detaching him for work in Vermont. Langdon reached his post

NOT AS BAD AS IT SOUNDED

Wonderful Highland Dialect Responsible for Wrong Impression Given Divine.

Andrew Carnegie, at a dinner in New York, talked about the Scotch dialect.

"It's a hard lingo to understand," he said. "It often causes awkward mistakes."

"Once an American divine spent Christmas in a Highland inn. On Christmas morning he gave the making of a sovereign, and he said, looking earnestly at her—for she was a pretty maid—

"Do you know, Kathleen, you are a very good-looking lassie?"

"Of course Kathleen was pleased, but, being modest, she blushed like a rose and answered:

"Ah, na; ah na! But my kismet, sir, is beautiful!"

"The divine frowned.

"Leave your room, you wicked young baggage!" he said sternly.

"He didn't know, you see, that modest Kathleen had been simply praising him in her Highland dialect, the superior charms of her cousin Janet of Peebles."

COMPLETELY PROSTRATED.

So Sensitive to Pain She Had to Be Turned in Sheets.

Mrs. Eliza Kirk, S. Main St., Spencer, Ind., says: "I had been prostrated with indigestion and a very nervous system. My limbs were swollen, my hands drawn out of shape and I was so sensitive to pain I had to be turned in sheets. I was unable, at last, under the best medical attention, to crawl around the house with the aid of a cane, but the improvement went no further. Finally my husband brought home a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. It was surprising how quickly they relieved me and how soon I was cured. For three years my cure has been permanent."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOT EASILY REBUFFED.



She—No, I wouldn't marry the best man on earth.

He—Of course not. The bride never marries the best man. I—er—want you to marry me.

SKIN TORTURED BABIES SLEEP AND MOTHERS REST

A warm bath with Cuticura Soap, followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura ointment, is generally sufficient to afford immediate comfort in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scalding, rashes, inflammations and inflammations of infants and children, permit sleep for child and rest for parent, and point to permanent relief, when other methods fail. Peace falls upon distracted households when these pure, sweet and gentle emollients enter. No other treatment costs so little and does so much for skin troubles. From infancy to old age send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, for free 32-page book on the care and treatment of skin and scalp troubles.

Cat's Tigrish Nature. A shocking affair in which a domestic cat displayed tigerish qualities occurred at Ayer recently. A woman named Mrs. John Scott had occasion to go a message and left a child, six weeks old, in the house. On her return she was horrified to find the small finger of the cat had caught the child's hand, and had commenced on the next finger.

Placed. Mrs. B.—Is she a Mary of the vine cottage?

Mrs. M.—No, a Martha of the rubber-plant flat.—Harper's Bazar.

Pettit's Eye Salve For Over 100 Years has been used for congested and inflamed eyes, removes film or scum on the eye, and cures all eye troubles. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

To finish the moment; to find the journey's end in each step; to live the greatest number of good hours is wisdom.—Emerson.

The danger from slight cuts or wounds is always blood poisoning. The immediate application of Hamlin's Ointment makes blood poisoning impossible.

He is a dangerous man who spends much time drawing fine lines between shrewdness and sin.

FILES CARRIED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. For details, send for our FREE CATALOG. Write to: THE BUREAU OF BOOKS, 100 N. 10th St., St. Paul, Minn.

The best way to lift men is to meet them on a level.

Women's Secrets

There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been the result of a long and arduous search for the cure of women's ailments. These secrets have been discovered in the expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely cured. Such a record would be remarkable if it were not that it is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely cured. Such a record would be remarkable if it were not that it is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely cured.

If you find any substance in your baking injurious to health made from baking powder in this can there is

\$1000
In it for you

Calumet has been backed for years by an offer of \$1,000 for any substance injurious to health found in the baking prepared with it.

Does not this and the fact that it complies with all pure food laws, both State and National, prove that Calumet is absolutely pure?

With the purity question settled—then Calumet is undoubtedly the best Baking Powder. It contains more leavening power; it is more uniform—every can is the same. It assures better results—and is moderate in price.

Received Highest Award World's Pure Food Exposition

CALUMET
BAKING POWDER

Made in the Can—Pure in the Making.

TAKE A LESSON FROM VENUS

Moral That Writer Has Drawn Is Not Without Some Points of Worthiness.

Miss Venus is a lovely girl; not one time has she muttered, against her pale, blighted life not one word has she uttered. Just think she has been without her arms for many dusty ages, and yet she never drops the brine or rants in hopeless rages. She has to stand a bunch of guff from Art bugs down to draymen, and yet she never comes back and grills the heathen hyman. When some low-brow of brutal men starts merrily to pandering and says her face is worse than wood and that her hair needs cutting or that he has a waitress friend who jerks a coffee dagger could give her many, many bruises and beat her out on the floor, she never even looks at him, that rank untutored sinner, but holds her tongue and polishes up; O, Venus is a winner. She's on the job both day and night; she hates men knock or flatter and women out of classic mold get madder and madder. She suffers loneliness and quietly with calm and quiet manner, in cold no mits to reach a quilt, in heat, no hands to fan her. She is a lesson in herself—a fruit for daily picking. Just spare the world your trouble tales and scratch the useless kicking.—G. S., in Chicago Tribune.

A Lesson for Diplomats.

Ellis Root, at the luncheon in Providence preceding the dedication of the John Hay Memorial Library at Brown University, said of John Hay: "His diplomacy was graceful, and it was prudent as well. I remember, in an argument about a certain international complication, how very calmly and aptly he once insisted on prudence.

"It was the Christmas season, and he said that we might learn a lesson from a little girl who was naughty in the early part of December, said, 'if you're going to be naughty I'm very much afraid Santa Claus won't bring you any presents.'

"The little girl frowned.

"Well," she whispered, 'you needn't say it so near the chimney!'

There's the Rub. "Well," said the optimistic boarder, "there's one thing about our boarding house; you can eat as much as you like there."

"Of course; same as ours," replied the pessimistic one, "you can eat as much as you like, but there's never anything you could possibly like."

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sound remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of **Dr. J. C. Watson** in Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Lofty Ambition. "What is your ambition?" "Merely to make more money than my wife can spend."—Detroit Free Press.

False. Clerk—This is an eight-day clock. Murphy—Gwan! It's a job, that's only sixty days in the wake!—Puck.

ONLY ONE "HOMO QUININE." This is the LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of Dr. J. C. Watson. Used all over the world to cure a cold in the head.

Honesty hunting is simply an obsession of omniscience.

Slander soon dies if you take it out of circulation.

PISO's name to remember for COUGHS and COLDS

2 CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD

TWO GRAND CRUISES of about three and one-half months duration each. The first cruise starts on Feb. 17, 1912, by the large transatlantic steamer "Cleaveland" \$650 Up

Also included in the price: All expenses on board, including food, drink, and entertainment. Also, a round-trip ticket to New York from any point in the world.

Write for Circulars to: HAMBURG & CO., 41-43 Broadway, New York, N. Y. P. O. Box 1767

BE A NURSE

GRADUATED NURSES are in constant demand at good pay. Our course embraces three and one-half years in addition to board, tuition, and books. Graduates are employed in hospitals, private homes, and as traveling nurses. For particulars, write to: **GERMAN AMERICAN HOSPITAL**, 211 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

CURES ECZEMA

Patents. Watson & Co., 100 N. 10th St., St. Paul, Minn.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 3-1011

Punishment to Fit Crime

Rigorous but well-merited punishment was administered by Judge Haydon in the case of Albert Gay, a wife-beater, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of years for the crime of beating his wife. The judge's decision was met with approval by the community, and the wife was relieved of her suffering.

Marriage in Early Life

Franklin Thought Early Unions Had Best Chance of Happiness and Success. Indeed, from marriages that have fallen under my observation, I am rather inclined to think that early ones stand the best chance of happiness. The temper and habits of young people are not yet become so stiff,

How He Knew

In an assault and battery case tried in a Cleveland court the prosecuting witness testified at length that the defendant had knocked him senseless and had then kicked him for several minutes. "If this man's attack rendered you unconscious," demanded the magistrate, "how is it that you know he kicked you when you were down?" This question seemed to floor the witness. "He was lost in reflection for some moments; then,

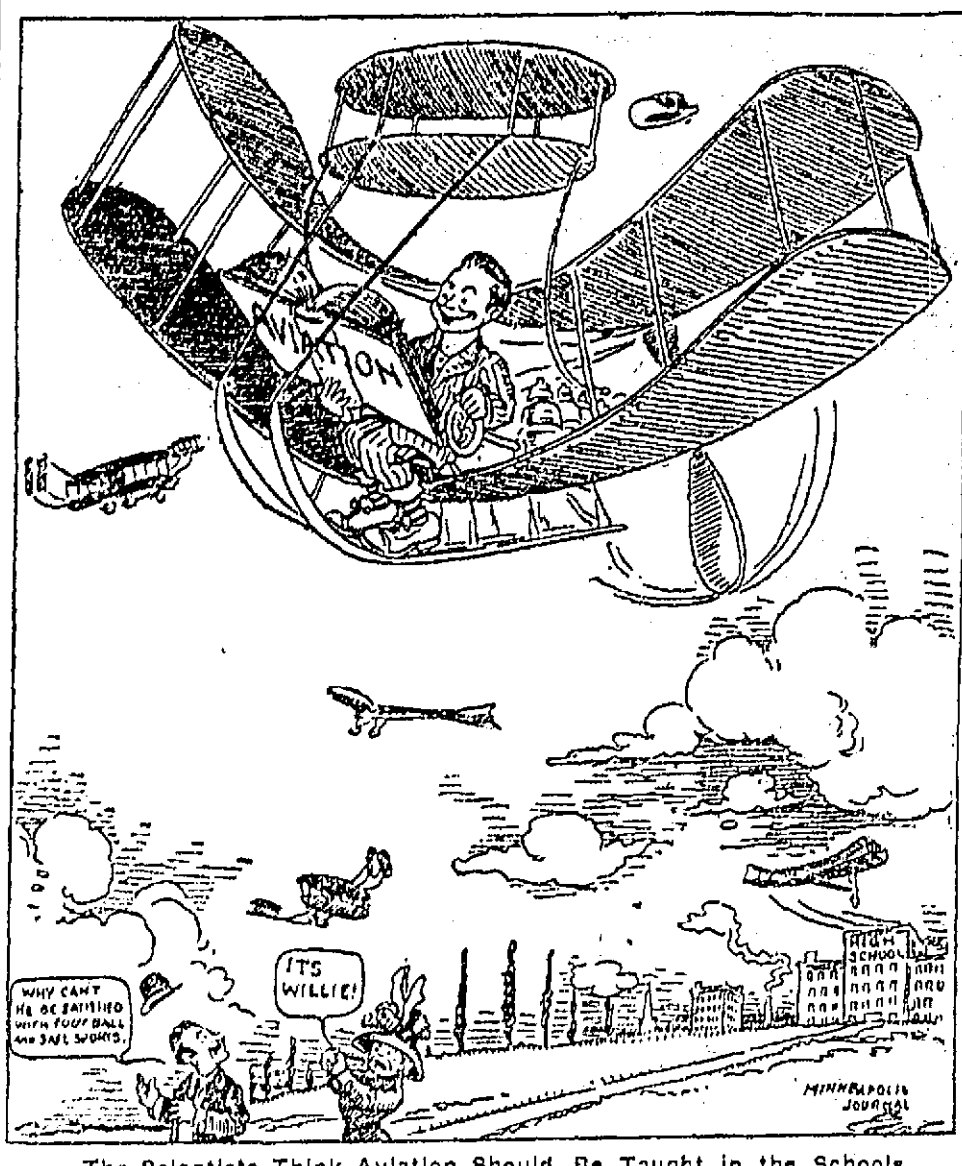
Women's Secrets

There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been the result of a long and arduous search for the cure of women's ailments. These secrets have been discovered in the expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely cured. Such a record would be remarkable if it were not that it is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely cured.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

BOYS AND THE FARM.

The department of agriculture is proving its value constantly in many ways, but in none more definitely and clearly than in the encouragement of American youth to adopt the cultivation of the soil as a career. It is vitally essential that the children of farmers should themselves till the land their fathers and their grandfathers have tilled, says the Washington Star. They are potentially the best farmers. If they move to the city to learn trades or to enter the professions or to drift inefficiently through life, somebody must take their places to grow the crops essential to the feeding of the people. A dangerous tendency exists toward the elimination of the small farmer and the substitution of the syndicate, or the large individual holder of land. This destroys competition at the source of the necessities of life. It tends unmitigatedly to higher prices and to the increase in the number of non-producing individuals. Only by making the farm attractive and profitable can any headway be made against this city-drifting disposition, with its inevitable consequence of dangerous concentration. The telephone, the electric wire, the rural free delivery and to some extent the good roads movement have all contributed to lessen the disadvantages of rural existence. Now comes science, lending to an increase in the profits and in the dignity of farming. It is important that the competition among the boys in the south which has just been brought to no successful conclusion should be extended into all parts of the country.



The Scientists Think Aviation Should Be Taught in the Schools.

OUST ADMIRAL BARRY

OFFICER ASSERTS HE RETIRES TO AVOID SCANDAL—DENIES HE IS FORCED TO QUIT.

HIS CHARACTER IS ASSAILED

Where is the psychologist who can give an explanation of the different ways in which the weather affects sports? There are baseball and football, for instance. Both are strenuous games, yet one flourishes like a green bay tree in the good old summer time, no matter how hot, and the other thrives only in a frosty atmosphere. Players and spectators seem to be in the same boat. When the sun shines the hottest the heroes of the diamond are warmed up to their limit and their best, while the lookers-on occupying the bleachers just rust and are happy. But let a cold blast blow across the field and baseball shrinks like a delicate flower touched by frost. On the other hand footballers like a cold and raw and frosty weather for a near-zero temperature and a flurry of snow. If they can be had, such conditions appear to put "glue" into every brawny member of the eleven. And the crowds on the grandstand forget all about the weather while watching the wonderful doings of their favorite players.

In the matter of dress we have fallen upon a decline since the days when the Duke of Wellington was renowned as a dandy. Alas! because he was wearing trousers instead of breeches and silk stockings, says the London Chronicle. Even Alcock's, however, had to admit trousers with in its closely guarded portfolio the following year. When Gladstone was "up" at Oxford the reign of the dandies was in full swing. When late in life he revisited the university to lecture to the undergraduates on Homer he was asked by G. W. E. Russell whether he noticed any difference between his audience and the men of his own time. "Yes," he replied, "he does an enormous change. I am told that I had among my audience some of the most highly connected and richest men in the university, and there wasn't one whom I wouldn't have dressed from top to toe for £5."

The "wild garlic" which infests portions of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana is a noxious plant first seen in Pennsylvania. A farmer in southern Indiana secured some seed wheat from the Ohio Valley, and noticed the presence of the onionlike pest in the resulting crop. He gave it no further thought, as "the entire infested plot might have been carried away in his hat." And yet within three years the wheat from that section of the country was refused by all railroads because of the malodorous garlic, the seeds of which are about the same size as large wheat grains. In certain localities land values have been sorely affected by the presence of this weed.

A singular point evoked by recent prosecutions of fortune-tellers and palmists in another city is the fact that their insight into the futures of other people gave them no takers of the evil influences that were about to haul themselves into the police courts.

They figure it out that the moon is now 17,000 miles nearer the earth than usual. Everything seems to be coming down a bit.

That London newspaper man who has been doing America in 33 hours will probably get as much good out of the trip as some foreigners who have spent six months in trying to make up their minds about us. But his feat wasn't worth while.

It is reported that Ex-King Manuel of Portugal is hard up financially. This should serve as a warning to every young man to save while he has a good job.

A Massachusetts man has inherited a farm with the proviso that he forfeit it if he gets drunk. This man will have to give a continued exhibition of dry farming.

How carefully you watch the decrease of those precious contents of your bin.

Suggested a Loaded Revolver Be Sent to His Cabin as Way Out of Difficulty—President Taft Approves Application.

San Francisco.—Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry was on Monday relieved as commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, in pursuance of orders received from the navy department at Washington, by Rear Admiral Chauncey M. Thomas, commander of the second squadron of the fleet, who arrived here Monday on his flagship, the California, after a hurried trip from Santa Barbara.

Admiral Barry had requested immediate retirement under the rule of more than 40 years' service. The cause of Admiral Barry's sudden desire to leave the service after having held the post of fleet commander for only a few months is the subject of a great deal of gossip and speculation in naval and club circles here. Stories reflecting seriously upon the character of the retiring admiral are being circulated widely and naval officers in port have taken cognizance of them. There is an intimation in these stories that the admiral has been forced to retire.

In speaking of these rumors, Admiral Barry said: "It is not true. I have been forced to retire. Other men have asked for immediate retirement before. The reasons that have caused me to do this are partly public and partly private. The man who is triumphantly vindicated under such circumstances is as much the loser as if the charges were proved to be true. I believe that by requesting immediate retirement I can save a naval scandal."

Washington.—The application of Rear Admiral Barry for retirement had been approved by President Taft and he has been transferred to the retired list of the navy. This action was taken before the publication of the allegations that officers of the flagship West Virginia contemplated charges against the admiral reflecting upon his moral character.

Corn Growers' Convention. Champaign, Ill.—These are busy days at the University of Illinois, Monday the annual convention of Corn Growers' and Stockmen and the School for Housekeepers both opened there. Monday, general work in farm mechanics was given the men, and in the afternoon there were corn and stock judging, milk testing, study of soils and a lecture on silos and on silage.

Constantine J. Erdman Dies. Allentown, Pa.—Constantine J. Erdman, author of the arbitration labor law, which has been called into play during several important strikes in the past ten years, died at his home here. Mr. Erdman had been in failing health for the past eight years, suffering stroke after stroke of paralysis. He represented this district in congress two terms.

Walter I. Smith for Judge. Washington.—President Taft Tuesday sent to the senate the nomination of Representative Walter I. Smith of Iowa to be a United States circuit judge of the Eighth circuit. Smith is one of the leading supporters of Speaker Cannon in the house.

Passes a \$93,000,000 War Bill. Washington.—The army appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$93,000,000, was passed by the house Tuesday following an extended debate over the war readiness of the country.

Arrested as a Spy. London.—Doctor Champlin of Kansas City, Mo., proprietor of the Agricultural Journal, was mistaken for a spy at Quernsey Monday and arrested. He was soon released. He had visited Fort George carrying a camera.

Lodge Renominated Senator. Boston.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was renominated without opposition by the Republican legislative caucus here Monday. There were present 125 of the 163 Republican members of the two houses.

Unearth Big Smuggling Plot. Los Angeles, Cal.—The arrest of two wealthy Chinese merchants of San Francisco Saturday, now in jail here, brought to light a conspiracy which federal immigration authorities assert is the biggest Chinese smuggling plot ever unearthed.

Issues Reprimand for Sims. Washington.—General order, reprimanding Commander William Sims for his "last drop of blood" speech in London, was issued Saturday by Secretary Meyer.

FLIES FROM SHORE TO SHIP

ELY ALIGHTS SAFELY ON DECK OF CRUISER.

Performance Creates Great Excitement on Board Vessel as Well as at Aviation Field.

San Francisco.—Eugene Ely, the aviator, accomplished a new feat in aerial navigation here Wednesday by flying from land and alighting on the deck of a warship anchored in San Francisco bay. He started at once on the return flight and finished it successfully.

The aviator, with a biplane, started from Sausalito field, 12 miles below this city, at 10:45 o'clock, and after a beautiful flight of 10 minutes dropped as gracefully as a bird on the deck of the cruiser Pennsylvania.

SHOOTS AT PREMIER BRIAND

Would-Be Assassin Attempts to Slay French Leader and Slightly Wounds Director of Relief.

Paris, France.—The chamber of deputies was thrown into a panic by an attempt upon the life of Premier Briand. Two revolver shots were fired upon the ministerial bench from the public gallery, but the premier was not harmed. One of the shots entered the leg of Leon Mirman, director of the department of public. The wound is not serious, however.

The would-be assassin, who is named Gisolemo, formerly clerk of the courts of Bayonne, was pounced upon by police officers and hurried from the place.

An examination of Gisolemo convinced the authorities that the prisoner is a madman.

WARSHIP BLAST KILLS EIGHT

Backheaders on Battleship Delaware Blow Out—One Fireman May Die From Injuries.

Washington.—Eight men were killed and one was injured on the United States battleship Delaware, en route from Guantanamo, Cuba, to Hampton Roads. The following was received at the navy department from Captain George describing the accident when the Delaware exploded Hampton Roads: "At 9:20 a. m. three backheaders of boiler O in fire room No. 4, blew out explosively, killing eight and injuring one. The explosion killed three, and blew all the men on duty in that fire room. A board of officers was immediately appointed to investigate."

DEATH FOR 24 ANARCHISTS

Japanese Court at Tokyo Sentences Plotters, Including Woman, for Conspiracy.

Tokyo, Japan.—Twenty-five men and one woman charged with conspiracy against the throne and with plotting to assassinate the crown prince and high officials of the empire were sentenced publicly Wednesday by the Supreme court.

Twenty-four of the prisoners, including Denzo Kotoku, who once lived in America, and his wife, were condemned to death. The other two were sent to prison, one for 11 years and the other for eight years.

Cabman Becomes Multimillionaire. Mason City, Ia.—The report that Cabman Frank Shirley of Storm Lake had fallen heir to one-fourth of a \$12,000,000 estate was verified Wednesday. From a poor man he comes in possession of \$3,000,000.

Train Kills Parents and Baby. Marion, O.—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bauer, each twenty-four years old, and their baby were killed by a Big Four train Wednesday when they were trying to cross the railroad in a buggy near Agosta.

Bandit Holds Up Theater. Pittsburg, Pa.—A tall, well-dressed stranger entered the office of the Lyceum theater here Tuesday and, pulling a revolver from his pocket, ordered the treasurer, Joseph Paul, to be quiet, robbed the office of \$500. Hastily securing the money he ran into the crowded street and escaped.

McFarland Knocks Out Goodman. New York.—Packer McFarland won from Jack Goodman at the Fairmount Athletic club Tuesday night by a knockout in the fifth round.

Death Ends Bostled Ride. Kansas City, Mo.—A boy was killed and four persons injured, the probable fatal, when a bostled up which the party was coasting struck a moving automobile at a street crossing here Saturday.

Iowa Central Roundhouse Burns. Marshalltown, Ia.—Fire of unknown origin Sunday completely destroyed the twenty-two stall roundhouse of the Iowa Central railway, and two of its seventeen engines it contained. Loss \$100,000.

SYSTEM OFFERED BY ALDRICH FORMED BY INSTITUTIONS WITH BRANCHES.

ELASTICITY AS THE OBJECT

Would Be Principal Fiscal Agent of Government, New Financial Houses to Receive Savings—Plan Designed to Provide Money for Business.

Washington.—Senator N. W. Aldrich's "plan for the revision of the national banking legislation," as he calls it, was given publicity Tuesday. It does not contemplate the establishment of a central bank and it is so far from what many have expected Mr. Aldrich to propose that to those who have not been in his confidence it may come as a surprise.

"What we have submitted to the national monetary commission, but Senator Aldrich was not present. His communication was presented to the commission by the vice-chairman, Representative Vreeland of New York. Far from recommending the establishment of a central bank, Mr. Aldrich expressly disclaims belief in it as calculated to meet the needs of the situation. In his letter of transmittal he says:

"What we have found much that is admirable in the operation of the various government banks of Europe, none of them is applicable to our needs here. The good results which they obtain can, I believe, be reached without the creation of such a central bank. I feel that the plan which is proposed reaches these results without being open to the objections which may well be brought against such an institution."

What Mr. Aldrich does propose is the establishment of the "Reserve Association of America," representing what might be called a federation of local associations formed by national banks. The plan in brief follows:

Local organizations of representatives of banks, formed by not fewer than ten banks, each bank holding stock in the association in proportion to its capital.

Directly elected by these to the board of "branch" associations, one branch for each of 15 financial districts into which the United States would be divided. Each "branch" board would include a certain proportion of men not bankers, but representing industrial, agricultural, commercial and other interests.

The association would be the principal fiscal agent and depository of the government, and would fix from time to time the rate of exchange of discount. Eventually its notes would replace those of the national banks.

Prime commercial paper, passing up from the banks through the local associations and branches, as well as bonds of the government, could be used as a basis for currency issue.

Two new classes of national banks or departments of banks to be established to receive savings and make loans on real estate and to be in effect national trust companies.

FIVE DIE IN A WRECK

Passengers in Sleeping Car Crushed Under Locomotive at Batavia, N. Y.

Batavia, N. Y.—Five men are dead, two were probably fatally injured and eight others seriously hurt in the wreck of the Western Express and the Boston and Buffalo express, both westbound, at the station here of the New York Central railroad Friday.

The engine of train 23, the western express from New York to Chicago, struck the rear of No. 43, the Boston and Buffalo express, with such force that the last car of No. 43, a sleeper, was crushed.

The engine was reduced to wreckage, beneath which four bodies were found. The mutilation was so great and steam played such havoc that early identification was impossible.

CHERRY RELIEF REPORT MADE

Miners' Widows and Children Paid \$54,594.52—\$214,593.33 Still Left.

Springfield, Ill.—Widows and children of miners who were killed in the Cherry mine disaster of November 13, 1909, have received \$54,594.52 from the Cherry relief fund, according to the report of Secretary Duncan McDonald, following a meeting of the body at Chicago.

The report in detail shows that six children of the miners who were killed have since died, and 11 beneficiaries have gone to Europe. Six of the 142 widows who lived at Cherry just after the accident have remarried, and only 102 reside in the village at the present time. The sum of \$214,593.33 remains in the hands of the commission to be paid to the widows and children of the dead miners.

Lodge Victor in Bay State. Boston.—Henry Cabot Lodge was Wednesday re-elected United States senator by the Massachusetts legislature, enough members of the house changing their votes to give him a majority on joint ballot.

Offers Reward for Lynchers. Frankfort, Ky.—Governor William Wednesday offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of each and every member of the mob which lynched two negroes at Shelbyville Sunday, January 14.

Taft in Illinois February 11. Washington.—President Taft Tuesday accepted an invitation to take part in the exercises on Lincoln day, February 11, at Springfield, Ill. On the afternoon of that day he will speak to the Illinois legislature at a joint session and in the evening will deliver an address on Lincoln.

Dixon Adopts Commission Plan. Dixon, Ill.—In a special election Tuesday Dixon voted to adopt the commission form of government by a majority of 129.

Name Sheehan for Senator. Albany, N. Y.—William F. Sheehan was nominated Monday by the Democratic caucus for the New York legislature for United States senator to succeed Chauncey M. Depew.

SENATOR PURCELL WOULD FORCE VOTE ON REPORT.

Declares He Will Press Resolution to Have Findings of Investigating Committee Balloted On.

Washington.—A resolution was introduced in the senate by Senator Purcell of North Dakota looking to a renewal of the fight on Secretary of the Interior Ballinger.

The resolution seeks to force out into the open the report of the joint congressional committee that investigated the charges made against the cabinet officer by Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester. The report has been in the possession of both the senate and house for some time, but no action has been taken on it, both branches apparently being willing to let the matter remain as it is.

The resolution in part reads: "That in the sense of the senate that the findings and conclusions reported by certain members of said committee to the effect that Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, has not been true to the trust reposed in him as such secretary, that his administration of that office has been marked by a lack of fidelity to the public interests and that he is not deserving of public confidence and should no longer be retained in that office, be based upon and in substantial conformity with the evidence reported by the committee."

Senator Purcell is a member of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee and in response to an inquiry he said that it was his purpose to press the resolution to a vote if possible.

NO PROOF OF CORRUPTION

Senator Burrows, Chairman of the Investigating Committee Defends Lorimer in Debate.

Washington.—"There is absolutely no proof in the case, direct or indirect, from which a legitimate inference could be drawn that a single member of the general assembly was corruptly influenced to vote for Mr. Lorimer."

This was the conclusion of Senator Burrows in a speech in the senate Wednesday defending the right of Senator William Lorimer to his seat in the senate.

After summarizing the testimony of William White, L. J. Lockmeier and Holstman, Senator Burrows declared that, "It is obvious that there is nothing in the statements of any one of them or in the statements of all of them taken together, which would justify a conclusion that their testimony as to bribery is true, or could be relied upon in a matter of even minor importance."

In introducing his speech, Senator Burrows reminded the senate that it was a court of 52 judges and that no member of that tribunal should permit his judgment to be warped by public clamor, however boisterous, or private appeals, however potential and commanding.

"The labors of the committee," said Senator Burrows, "were greatly lightened and the scope of the investigation materially curtailed by the admission of counsel for the prosecution that it was not expected to connect Senator Lorimer with any acts of bribery. With this avowal there was no evidence submitted to the committee, or obtainable so far as known, incriminating Senator Lorimer in the bribery or attempted bribery, if such there was of any member of the legislature."

The testimony of Charles A. White, a member of the Illinois legislature, who charged bribery in the election of Senator Lorimer, came in for severe denunciation by Senator Burrows.

At the conclusion of Senator Burrows' address, Senator Borah of Idaho obtained the floor and summed up the evidence to the contrary, in order that at a later date he might proceed with his argument in favor of Senator Beveridge's resolution declaring Lorimer's election illegal.

GARMENT STRIKE IS ENDED

Agreement is Reached With Big Chicago Firm—Grievances Are to Be Arbitrated.

Chicago.—The garment workers' strike is practically ended. An agreement was reached late Saturday between the Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing company and the joint conference and strike committee of Democrats to hand several committees, notably Assemblyman Viehman of Watertown as chairman of the important committee on education. As foreseen, Assemblyman J. E. McConnell of La Crosse was placed at the head of the committee on judiciary.

The choices of the speaker were calculated to disarm the opposition that had developed among the Democrats to the selection of the committee by the presiding officer, and it looked as though the move would be successful. The Social Democrats appeared satisfied, as they all had secured important places, notably on such committees as have to do with city affairs, conditions of workingmen and other matters peculiarly adapted to their party creed.

As soon as the elections committee is organized it will take up the contest brought by K. K. Hagstad for the seat of Peter Nelson, Democrat, in Trempealeau county.

Twenty-Six Pass Pharmacy Exam. The Wisconsin state board of pharmacy concluded its examination. Out of 54 applicants present, 26 were successful. Sixteen were granted registered pharmacist certificates, and ten were granted assistant pharmacist certificates.

Registered pharmacists' certificates granted as follows: Alfred W. Deinken, La Crosse; Leo Kozlowski, Milwaukee; Elmer F. Schmeider, Milwaukee; Robert H. Baarh, Milwaukee; James H. Hanson, Sturgeon Bay; Carl A. Erickson, Soldiers Grove; C. C. Robertson, Elk Hart Lake; Frank J. Pawlik, Milwaukee; Edward N. Farber, Milwaukee; William Wilmann, Dale; William G. C. Oshkosh; Frederic L. Plann, Milwaukee; Frank M. Sheele, Wauwatosa; George C. Jeske, Milwaukee; Max Tetzloff, Watertown; Fred A. Omilting, Menomonie.

Democratic Plan May Be "Fizzle." Belief was expressed by various Republican members before they went home that the Democratic attempt to have the committees named by the members themselves would "fizzle" out. It is declared that because of this belief no definite plans will be made by the Republicans for fighting the move. The majority had rather allow the measure to die a natural death, than be compelled to use its power to quash the minority on a subject that would be the source of so much embarrassment.

Record Opium Seizure. San Francisco.—The largest seizure of opium ever made in this port was effected Wednesday when customs officials took possession of \$20,000 worth of the contraband drug.

Aldrich Off for a Rest. Washington.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, who has been ill here for the last two weeks, started Monday for the south. The senator's illness resulted from the contraction of a severe cold. He will keep his address secret in order that no business shall reach him.

Prof. James S. Edwards Dies. South Bend, Ind.—Prof. James S. Edwards of Notre Dame university died Sunday of paralysis and Bright's disease.

LEGISLATURE TO BEGIN ITS WORK

Starts in With Hearing on Workmen's Bill.

Madison.—The Wisconsin legislature reconvened after a recess, ready to plunge into the real work of formulating and passing new laws.

INGRAM NAMES COMMITTEES

Senate is Forced Out of Original Quarters and Meets in Supreme Court Chamber, Because New Home is Not Complete.

Madison.—The Wisconsin legislature reconvened after a recess, ready to plunge into the real work of formulating and passing new laws.

The senate, forced out of its original quarters by its decision to find new and better, and prohibited from using those chosen because the reconstruction was not finished, met in the new supreme court chamber of the east wing of the capitol, sans desks or any of the conveniences that go with a well-equipped and well-regulated legislative chamber. Well-regulated in the rules as recommended by a committee consisting of Senators Sanborn, Blaine and Donald, were adopted.

These provide new sections on account of the change in the schedule of committees. A number of new bills also were introduced, including the proposed industrial insurance measure, which will be the subject of special hearings. A batch of appointments also was expected from the governor later in the day.

Will Change Primary Law.

Two important bills affecting the primary election law are soon to be offered in both houses. One provides for the calling of a special primary before a special election to fill a vacancy and the other makes a notable change in the manner of choosing presidential electors. As the law now stands, delegates to a state platform convention are chosen at a primary in April, and that convention chooses the electors. Under the proposed new law, the delegates will be chosen as now provided, but the convention following would only nominate those who are to be voted on as electors. Then the ballot will contain the names of the various candidates for president and vice-president, at the head of the columns in which the names of the electoral nominees are printed. Thus the voters can be absolutely sure that the electors whom they propose to vote are pledged to vote for certain presidential candidates.

The bill also provides for the circulation of nomination papers in behalf of the presidential candidates, in order that their names may go on the ballot in the same manner as those of other candidates at a primary.

Committees Are Announced. In the assembly Speaker Ingram announced his committee selections, and the list was not without its surprises. The principal surprise was his choice of Democrats to head several committees, notably Assemblyman Viehman of Watertown as chairman of the important committee on education. As foreseen, Assemblyman J. E. McConnell of La Crosse was placed at the head of the committee on judiciary.

The choices of the speaker were calculated to disarm the opposition that had developed among the Democrats to the selection of the committee by the presiding officer, and it looked as though the move would be successful. The Social Democrats appeared satisfied, as they all had secured important places, notably on such committees as have to do with city affairs, conditions of workingmen and other matters peculiarly adapted to their party creed.

As soon as the elections committee is organized it will take up the contest brought by K. K. Hagstad for the seat of Peter Nelson, Democrat, in Trempealeau county.

Griffiths Advocates Patrol. State Forester E. M. Griffiths quoted Governor F. E. McGovern and Eberhart in advocacy of stronger forest fire protection laws, and said that their advanced position thereon comes at an opportune time. For just last year, he said, the owners of \$5,000,000 worth of land lost through the destruction of northern Wisconsin forests, making a \$14,000,000 loss in the past two years. He renewed his recommendation made at the recent Lake States Forest Fire conference, at St. Paul, for provision for a forest fire patrol which will seek to prevent the inception of fires. For this purpose he advocated a two-cent mill tax which will yield \$600,000 annually, \$250,000 to be used for a fire patrol and \$350,000 to purchase new forest reserve lands. In no case has the state paid over \$250 an acre for forest reserves.

Mr. Griffiths spoke entertainingly of the beautiful lake country of northern Wisconsin, such as Vilas county, with its 1,200 lakes, new an attractive summer resort, and said the state must be ready to spend money if it and other valuable districts are to be preserved for their natural uses.

Wisconsin Y. M. C. A. Convention. The thirty-sixth annual convention of the Wisconsin Young Men's Christian association was formally opened in the Presbyterian church. The speakers of the day were Phil Bevis of Duluth, A. C. Gran of La Crosse, E. B. Brown of Chicago, Dean E. I. Bosworth of Oberlin college, F. C. Coggeshall of Milwaukee and F. S. Goodman, secretary of the international committee.

State Supreme Court. In the supreme court the following matters were argued and considered: 103. Ketchum, appellant, vs. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway. Upon motion of appellant appeal dismissed with costs.

109. City of Manitowish, appellant, vs. Manitowish Traction company. Argued by N. L. Haugen for appellant and by B. G. Nash for respondent.

170. Goldfarb, Bros. Co., appellant, vs. Dusing et al., respondents. Argued by V. I. Minahan for appellant and by B. G. Nash for respondents.

171. Bartlett et al., vs. Smith. Submitted on case and brief.

172. Nelson vs. Kress. Submitted on case and brief.

173. Phillips et al., respondents, vs. Eggert et al., appellants. Argued by A. L. Haugen for appellants and by M. E. Davis for respondents.

174. Schmidt, executrix, respondent, vs. J. G. Johnson, Co. appellant. Argued by A. L. Nash for appellant and by A. J. Schmitt for respondent.

176. Wolf vs. Cantons et al. Appeal dismissed with costs for want of prosecution.

178. Jesse Young et al., appellants vs. Nellie D. Miner et al., respondents. For Uniform Law.

That the Wisconsin legislature pass laws for uniform bills of lading, uniform law on family desertion, and a uniform act on the sale of real estate, recommendations of the commission on uniform legislation, in a report filed with Governor McGovern. The commission consists of Circuit Judge E. Ray, Stevens of Madison, president; Edward Frost of Milwaukee, and Dr. Charles McCarthy.

THE GROWTH OF TOWNS IN WESTERN CANADA

A BAROMETER OF THE GROWTH OF THE AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS.

The traveler passing through a country is impressed favorably or otherwise by the appearance of the towns along the line of railways. As they appear prosperous and of healthy growth he at once assumes that there is either a local industrial factor to cause it, or a splendidly developed agricultural area from which is drawn the resources that contribute to make for the growth that is so readily apparent. On the other hand, if evidence of impoverished streets, badly appearing residences and business places and lotteries, there is an absence of local industry and surrounding agricultural prosperity. There is no line of railway, whether main or branch, throughout western Canada, that through the towns or cities that are built along the ribs of steel do not convey the most favorable impression. The cause is not always apparent, but the facts are there and easily seen. In most cases the growth and the stability of these towns are caused by the excellent agricultural districts that are tributary; in some cases, manufacturing enterprises have sprung up, caused by the agricultural demands and needs. The Winnipeg Free Press and the Edmonton Daily Herald have recently sent the two or three chapters through the provinces to secure data concerning the growth of the two or three hundred towns that have come into existence during the past two or three years. The particulars make interesting reading, and as one reads of the station house, the blacksmith shop, the boarding house and the store of April, being dwarfed in August by a hundred or more dwellings, by large hotels, by splendid stores, and a half dozen important warehouses, not forgetting the two or three churches and the excellent public school buildings, it causes one to stop and think if they ever heard of such marvelous changes. Certainly not often. These facts, though, as related of western Canada. Then, too, there are new cities—yes, cities of from ten to fifteen thousand people—where five or six years ago there was but the bare prairie and the lone section post. The changes in the Canadian West during the past eight or ten years have been marvelous, and it is no idle tale to say that the development in number and growth of the cities, towns and villages there in the past decade has eclipsed anything in the history of the building of a new country. Agriculture has been the basis, and it is agriculture of the kind that is lasting. The ease with which an excellent productive farm, capable of yielding a splendid living and large profit to the operator, is such that it has encouraged thousands to follow that pursuit, and also other thousands from the United States and the British Isles, and even from the Western States as well as some of the Coast States, to enlarge their field of enterprise. The climate is excellent, and just the climate that is desirable for the healthy growth of man and the products of the field. All varieties of the smaller and better paying grains are raised, and generally with every assurance of good fields. With government supervision of railway rates, splendid markets are certain, and the highest prices are paid. The Dominion Government, that has been carrying on a propaganda of securing settlers for the vacant lands, issues literature descriptive of those available in the provinces, and on request of your nearest Canadian government agent, copies will be forwarded free.

TRUE.

Mr. Fitz—Doctor, I'm subject to violent fits of late and I wonder at times that I survive them.

Doctor—You sort of wonder at the survival of the fittest, eh?



"I Have Not Forgotten—Anything."

The MAN in LOWER TEN

BY MARY ROBERT KINEHART
AUTHOR OF THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE
ILLUSTRATIONS BY M. C. KETNER

SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakely, lawyer, goes to Pittsburgh with the forged notes in the brown case, get the deposition of John Gilmore, millionaire. In the latter's home he is attracted by a picture of a young girl, whose million-dollar existence is his grandmother's. A lady requests Blakely to buy a ballman ticket. He gives her lower ten and retains lower ten. He finds a drunken man in lower ten and returns lower ten. He goes to the Carter place for breakfast. The girl proves to be Allison West, his partner's sweetheart. Her peculiar mother, Mrs. Dallas, is a woman who goes to the train and takes pictures of the train taken just before the wreck. The man who had been with him from the train with his stolen grip.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Shadow of a Girl.
Certain things about the dinner at the Dallas house will always be obscure to me. Dallas was something in the fish commission, and I remember his feeling off fish eggs in billions while we ate our caviar. He had some particular stunt had been urging the government to for years—something about forbidding the establishment of mills and factories on riverbanks—it seems they kill the fish, either the smelt, or the noise, or something they pour into the water.

Mrs. Dallas was there, I think. Of course, I suppose she must have been; and there was a woman in yellow; I took her in to dinner, and I remember she loosened my claims for me so I could get them. But the only real person at the table was a girl across in white, a sublimated young woman who was as brilliant as I was stupid, who never by any chance looked directly at me, and who appeared and disappeared across the candles and orchids in a sort of haze of radiance.

At the dinner had progressed from salmon to roast, and the conversation had done the same thing—from fish to scandal—the yellow gown turned to me.

"We have been awfully good, haven't we, Mr. Blakely?" she asked. "Although I am crazy to hear, I have not said 'wreck' once. I'm sure you must feel like the survivor of Waterloo, or something of the sort."

"If you want me to tell you about the wreck," I said, glancing across the table, "I'm sorry to be disappointing, but I don't remember anything."

"You are fortunate to be able to forget it." It was the first word Miss West had spoken directly to me, and it went to my head.

"There are some things I have not forgotten," I said, over the candles. "I recall coming to myself some time after, and that a girl, a beautiful girl."

"Ah!" said the lady in yellow, leaning forward breathlessly. Miss West was staring at me coldly, but, once started, I had to stammer on.

"That girl was trying to rouse me, and she told me I had been on the case twice already. A shudder went around the table."

"But surely that isn't the end of the story," Mrs. Dallas put in aggressively. "Why, that's the most tantalizing thing I ever heard."

"I'm afraid that's all," I said. "She went her way and I went mine. If she recalls me at all, she probably thinks of me as a weak-kneed individual who faints like a woman when everything is over."

"What did I tell you?" Mrs. Dallas asserted triumphantly. "He fainted, you hear? When everything was over! He hasn't begun to tell it."

I would have given a lot by that time if I had not mentioned the girl. But McKnight took it up there and carried it on.

"Blakely is a regular geyser," he said. "He never spouts until he reaches the boiling point. And by

that same token, although he hasn't said much about the lady of the wreck, I think he is crazy about her. In fact, I am sure of it. He thinks he has locked his secret in the caves of his soul, but I call you to witness that he has it nailed to his face. Look at him!"

I squirmed miserably and tried to avoid the startled eyes of the girl across the table. I wanted to choke McKnight and murder the rest of the party.

"It isn't fair," I said as coolly as I could. "I have my fingers crossed; you are five against one."

"And to think that there was a murder on that very train," broke in the lady in yellow. "It was a perfect crescendo of horrors, wasn't it? And what became of the murdered man, Mr. Blakely?"

McKnight had the sense to jump in to the conversation and save my reply.

"They say good Pittsburghers go to Atlantic City when they die," he said. "So—were we reasonably certain the gentleman did not go to the seashore?"

The meal was over at last, and once in the drawing room it was clear we hung heavy on the hostess's hands. "It is so hard to get people for bridge in September," she waited. "There is absolutely nobody in town. Six is a dreadful number."

"It's a good poker number," her husband suggested.

The matter settled itself, however. I was hopeless, save as a dummy; Miss West said it was too hot for cards, and went out on a balcony that overlooked the Mall. With obvious relief Mrs. Dallas had the card table brought, and—was face to face with the minute I had dreaded and hoped for a week.

Now it had come, it was more difficult than anticipated. I do not know if there was a moon, but there was the urban substitute for it—the arc light. It threw the shadow of the balcony railing in long black bars against her white gown, and as it swung sometimes the face was in the light. I drew a chair close so that I could watch her.

"Do you know," I said, when she made no effort at speech, "that you are a much more formidable person to-night, in that gown, than you were the last time I saw you?"

The light swung on her face; she was smiling faintly.

"The hat with the green ribbons," she said. "I must take it back; I had almost forgotten."

"I have not forgotten—anything," I pulled myself up short. This was hardly loyalty to Richy. His voice came through the window just then, and perhaps I was wrong, but I thought she raised her head to listen.

"Look at this hand," he was saying. "Regular phantoms; you could play with your foot."

"He's a dear, isn't he?" Allison said unexpectedly. "No matter how depressed and downhearted I am, I always cheer up when I see Richy."

"He's more than that," I returned warmly. "He is the most honorable fellow I know. If he wasn't so much that way, he would have a career before him. He wanted to put on the doors of our offices, Blakely and McKnight, P. B. H., which is Poor But Honest."

From my comparative poverty to the wealth of the girl beside me was a weird mental leap. From that wealth to the grandfather who was responsible for it was another.

"I wonder if you know that I had been to Pittsburgh to see your grandfather when I met you?" I said. "You!" She was surprised.

"Yes, and you remember the alligator bag that I told you was exchanged for the one you cut off my arm?" She nodded expectantly. "Well, in that valise were the forged Andros notes, and Mr. Gilmore's deposition that they were forged."

"In that valise," she cried. "Oh, why didn't you tell me that before? Oh, it's so ridiculous, so—so—hopeless. Why, I could—"

She stopped suddenly and sat down again. "I don't know that I am sorry, after all," she said after a pause. "Mr. Brown was a friend, my father's. I suppose it was a bad thing for you, looking the papers."

"Well, it was not a good thing," I conceded. "While we are on the subject of looking things, do you remember—do you know that I still have your gold purse?"

She did not reply at once. The shadow of a common joy over her face, but I guessed that she was staring at me.

"You have it?" She almost whispered.

"I picked it up in the street car," I said, with a cheerfulness I did not feel. "It looks like a very important little purse."

Why didn't she speak about the necklace? For just a careless word to make me sane again!

"You! Me! horror-stricken. And then I produced the purse and held it out on my palm."

"I should have sent it to you before, I suppose, but as you know, I have been laid up since the wreck."

We both saw McKnight at the same moment. He had pulled the curtains aside and was standing looking out at the tableau of gold and lake was unmistakable; the gold purse, her outstretched hand, my own attitude. It was over in a second; then he came out and lounged on the balcony railing.

"They're mad at me in there," he said airily. "So I came out. I suppose the reason they call it bridge is because so many people get cross over it."

The heat broke up the card group soon after, and they all came out for the night breeze. I had no more words alone with Allison.

I went back to the incubator for the night. We said almost nothing on the way home; there was a constraint between us for the first time that I could remember. It was too early for bed, and so we smoked in the living room and tried to talk of trivial things. After a time even those failed, and we sat silent. It was McKnight who finally broke the subject.

"And so she wasn't at Seal Harbor at all."

"No."

"Do you know where she was, Lottie?"

"Somewhere near Cresson."

"And that was the purse—her purse with the broken necklace in it?"

"Yes, it was. You understand, don't you, Richy, that, having given her my word, I couldn't tell you?"

"I understand a lot of things," he said, without bitterness.

We sat for some time and smoked. Then Richy got up and stretched himself. "I'm off to bed, old man," he said. "Need any help with that game arm of yours?"

"No, thanks," I returned.

I heard him go into his room and lock the door. It was a bad hour for me. The first shadow between us, and the shadow of a girl at that.

CHAPTER XVII.

At the Farm House Again.

McKnight is always a sympathizer with the early worm. It was late when he appeared. Perhaps, like myself, he had not slept well. But he was apparently cheerful enough, and he had a better breakfast than I did. It was one o'clock before we got to Baltimore. After a half hour's wait we took a local for M—, the station near which the cinematograph picture had been taken.

We passed the scene of the wreck, McKnight with curiosity, I with a sickening sense of horror. Back to the fields was the little farm house where Allison West and I had intended getting coffee, and winding away from the track, maple trees shading it on each side, was the lane where I had stood and stared, and where I had—! I seemed presumption beyond belief now—where I had tried to comfort her by patting her hand.

We got out at M—, a small place with two or three houses and a general store. The station was a one-roomed affair, with a railroad office at the end, where a scale, a telegraph instrument and a chair constituted the entire furnishing.

The station agent was a young man with a shrewd face. He stopped hammering a piece of wood over a hole in the floor to ask where we wanted to go.

"We're not going," said McKnight. "We're coming. Have a cigar?"

"Now fire away," he said. "In the first place," I began, "do you remember the day the Washington Flyer was wrecked below here?"

"Do!" he said. "Did you remember the whole?"

"You were on the platform here when the first section passed?"

"I was."

"Do you recall seeing a man hanging to the platform of the last car?"

"There was no one hanging there when she passed here," he said with conviction. "I watched her out of sight."

"Did you see anything that morning of a man about my size, carrying a small grip, and wearing dark clothes and a derby hat?" I asked eagerly.

McKnight was trying to look unconcerned, but I was frankly anxious. It was clear that the man had jumped somewhere in the mile of track just beyond.

"Well, yes, I did. The agent cleared his throat. 'When the smash came the operator at Mx sent word along the wire, both ways. I got it here, and I was pretty near crazy, though I knew it wasn't any fault of mine.'"

"I was standing on the track looking down, for I couldn't leave the office, when a young fellow with light hair thumped up to me and asked me what that smoke was over there."

"That's what's left of the Washington Flyer," I said, "and I guess there's souls going up in that smoke."

"Do you mean the first section?" he said, getting kind of greenish-yellow.

"That's what I mean," I said, split to kindling wood because Richy, on the second section, didn't want to be late."

"He put his hand out in front of him, and the match fell with a bang. 'My God!' he said, and dropped right on the track in a heap."

"I got him into the station and he came around, but he kept on growling something awful. He'd sprained his ankle, and when he got a little better I drove him over to Carter's milk wagon on the Carter place, and I reckon he stayed there a spell."

"That's all—no, no, there's something else. About noon that day one of the Carter twins came down with a note from him asking me to send a long-distance message to some one in Washington."

"To whom?" I asked eagerly.

"I reckon I've forgot the name, but the message was that this fellow—Sullivan was his name—was at M—, and if the man had escaped from the wreck would he come to see him."

"He wouldn't have sent that message to me."

"Do you recall seeing a man hang to the platform of the Last Car?"

"I don't recall seeing a man hang to the platform of the Last Car."

"There might be justice," McKnight observed judiciously. "He might not have found the papers then."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Russian Wheat Production.

An enormous crop of wheat has been grown in Russia this year, placing that land for the first time at the head of wheat-growing countries. Its harvest of 733,000,000 bushels exceeds that of the United States by 26,000,000 bushels, and is greater than its own previous record by about 100,000,000 bushels.

The development of wheat in Russia is a matter of rapid development. The line of the Trans-Siberian railway, as the home consumption is small in proportion to population, this has made Russia one of the great sources of supply for the rest of the world. France consumes much of the wheat that it grows. The present price of wheat in the United States, when placed against the surplus product of Russia, makes it more difficult for this country to hold its place as an exporter of that cereal.

Helps Poor Girls.

Mrs. James J. Storrow, wife of the Boston banker, is interested in a number of charities, among them being the girls' bowl shop. In the spare time which the girls have, they make pottery articles, which they sell, the proceeds to be used for purposes of education. Mrs. Storrow has a girls' library club, and every summer she sends a number of girls to the country, 14 at a time.

Food and Efficiency.

Whenever the diet of soldiers, sailors, prisoners, is reduced much better for the health of the men, usually, although this is nearly double what Fletcher and Chittenden deem necessary, weakness and illness supervene. Men cannot do good work, and are less than what instinct has taught mankind to eat in the past. Independent of the hundreds of children

CLEVER CITY WOMAN

Lady of the Robes Is Title of Ingenious Worker.

Simply Advises and Helps Rearrange Wardrobes of Rich and Poor—Those Who Must Economize Work Her Wits Hardest.

Chicago.—"You say you want to make money? I'd pay you well to come and look over my wardrobe and advise me how to freshen it up and what to get. You've so many clever good ideas about dress and such ideas don't come naturally to me."

"These have my business started," explains a young woman who suddenly found herself in reduced circumstances. "The friend who gave me my first job was so enthusiastic over the help that I was to her that she talked me up to other women. They liked what I did for them and passed my name on to still others. So the ball kept on rolling, and now I've a regular clientele of women whose wardrobes I manage."

"I don't know yet quite what to call myself. 'Lady of the Robes' my friends call me, but of course I've got to get a more businesslike name than that for my calling. The fact of the matter is that most women do not understand how to manage their wardrobe and I am able to help them."

"When my patrons have plenty of money my task is not difficult. I look over the clothes they have, talk with them about their plans for the coming season and tell them the latest what they need. I suggest the styles that I think will be becoming and the styles that I think it would be wisest for them to avoid."

"I have to find out the peculiarities of each of my patrons and deal with them. Each patron is an individual study. I always put myself in the woman's place—try to become that woman, and considering her appearance, her pocketbook and her walk in life, advise her just what I should wear for myself were I she."

"In some instances I have to use a lot of patience and tact, but in most I have no trouble at all, because the women are glad to have me help them. My deep interest, which fortunately is not assumed for trade's sake, pleases and flatters them. They've confidence that I've taken their interest to heart."

"It is with the women who have to economize that I have to work my wits the hardest. My own experiences in economy help me here. It is these women who depend upon me most. They say that the money that they pay me for my pains is the best investment that they make."

"One such woman when I went to her for my first visit was in despair. Accustomed to spend money as she pleased, she had suddenly had her dress allowance cut down. I begged her not to spend another cent until we had investigated all the clothes that she had, and only the all the clothes but all her boxes of ribbons, artificial flowers, pieces of satin, velvet, lace, etc."

"She had everything spread before me. I found out exactly what she wanted to do through the summer and

Clifton Heights, Pa.—Prof. W. C. L. Eglen of Philadelphia addressed the Delaware County Firemen's association, in session in the auditorium of the Clifton Heights Fire Protective association, on the transmission of high-tension current and the dangers during fires.

Prof. Eglen told the firemen how to rescue persons who may perhaps fall across live wires without the danger of self-injury.

He also said that he believed that 90 per cent. of the men who are electrocuted could be saved if doctors would resort to artificial respiration for a long period. He also believed that if a man has received a heavy charge for no longer than three minutes that he can be restored.

CADGING IS COMMON

Even Wealthy English Peers Borrow Little Things.

Number of Remittance Men is on Increase as They Are Being Shipped to Colonies to Get Rid of Their Presence.

London.—Is the "cadging" spirit—the desire to get something for nothing from somebody else—becoming increasingly common among Englishmen of all classes?

A case at the West London police court, in which a housemaid was charged with stealing money (in or about a creature, to give it to her sweetheart, a Scots guardsman) gives rise to this question.

Mr. Fordham, the magistrate, addressed some stern remarks to the Scots guardsman, who was in court, on the meanness of this form of cadging.

"This is a dirty, mean, scummy thing," he said. "A meaner, more scummy thing could not be. How a man, a creature, an animal, could do this, a man could take money from a poor girl working as a housemaid I cannot understand."

"In my view, you are simply a parasite animal, creeping about and getting money anywhere you can. It is perfectly disgraceful, and if I saw my wife to give you six months' hard labor I would be pleased to do it."

According to opinions gathered from prominent business men, social reformers and others, the "cadging creature" is to be found in all walks of life, particularly amongst the upper classes.

"The case of the guardsman who would borrow money from a woman has its parallel in higher circles of society," said a well-known city man.

"The young, lazy, never-do-well, who is well educated, but lives on his friends and relations, practises just the same kind of meanness as this particular Scots guardsman."

His acts, however, are glided over by good manners and polish. He cadges money from his friends—he calls it a loan—but never intends to pay it back.

JAPAN GETS CHERRY TREES.

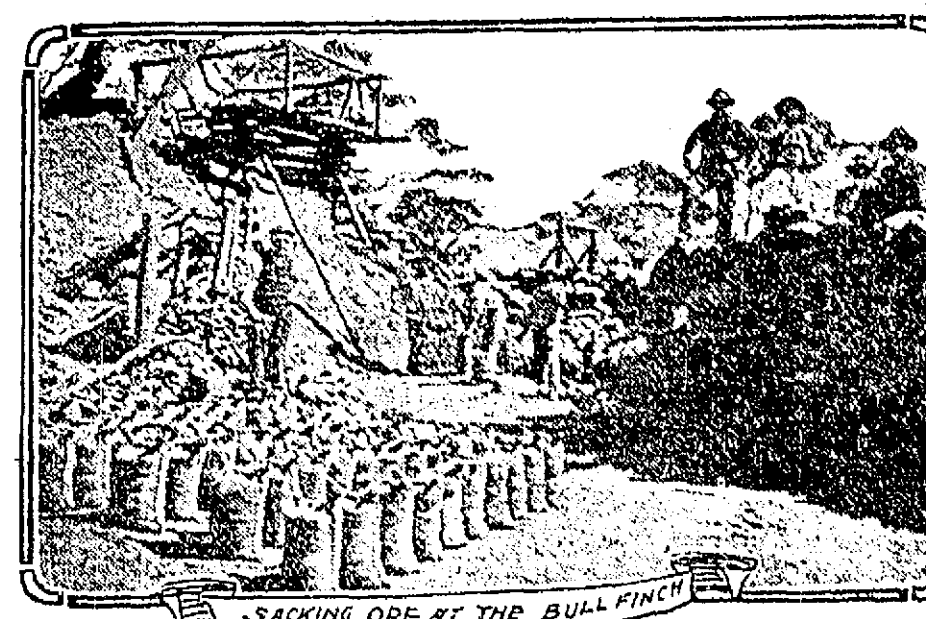
Emperor Orders Large Consignment Shipped from Nurseries in Washington State.

Toppenish, Wash.—Six hundred cherry trees of different varieties were sent to Seattle recently for shipment to the Imperial gardens in Tokyo, Japan. The emperor ordered the transplanting of some western cherry trees for his private orchard, and for three months special envoys have been securing the Pacific Northwest from Bellingham, Wash., to Medford, Ore.

The trees were at last picked from several nurseries near here, and shipped to the seaboard. The variety was Royal Anne, Black Republican and Ben.

A Power for the Courts.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S EL DORADO



WESTERN Australia's newly discovered gold district, the center of which is the already famous Bullfinch mine, is attracting a great deal of attention and the Western Australia parliament has sanctioned the construction of a railway from Southern Cross to the mines. Mr. Deollette not long ago refused \$2,500,000 for his share in the Bullfinch. A town site has been surveyed there and 64 blocks of this sold at public auction for \$125,000.

URBAN CENTER PLAN HAILED

Proposal of Director Durand to Disregard Geographical Lines Would Swell Gotham.

New York.—The proposal of the director of the census that in future publications on city population urban centers should be used as the proper units instead of the arbitrary political divisions indicated by city boundaries lines is one that appeals strongly to New York for it gives hope of enabling the city to surpass London and to claim first place among all the cities of the world.

Although this city has spread out almost evenly in all directions, its westward growth never has shown in the census returns because it has been beyond the boundary line of New Jersey.

Under the new plan all the population in the urban area of each large city, as determined by the experts of the census bureau, would be credited to that city. This would add about a million to the present official population of Greater New York, giving it 5,800,000.

While this would still be lower than the population of Greater London, which is now placed at nearly 7,000,000, the growth of New York is much more rapid, and if the present rates were maintained it would pass its European rival.

Aside from the prestige of being the first city in the world, however, there is little to be gained by additions to the size of the city. Popular sentiment, in fact, seems to be against any considerable additions to the present administrative area.

For the present, most persons hold, the problems of giving the greater city proper government are difficult enough without further complications, but the plan of the census authorities, which would give the city credit for the population logically belonging to it without adding to its actual area, is regarded with favor.

RIGS UP A WIRELESS PLANT

Blind Boy Living in New York Receives Messages From Distance of 800 Miles.

New York.—The handicap of blindness has failed to prevent John W. Ellis, a boy of 106 West Eighty-ninth street, from rigging up a wireless telegraph apparatus that makes it possible for him to hear the news of the world without leaving his room. As Ellis has been blind since his birth, it is a good deal easier to listen to what people say about things in general than it is to take the time to go over pages of raised and perforated lettering or have to ask friends to read aloud and let him know what is going on.

I have not talked with many operators, but my cells do not generate enough power to make the waves I send long enough. I have listened, however, to messages from Norfolk, Washington and nearly all the other wireless stations from five to eight hundred miles away from New York. I receive the Marconi as well as the De Forest systems."

Ellis is now nineteen years old. He graduated from the Perkins Institution for the Blind in Boston, and has been declared a prodigy, so far as comprehension of electrical and mechanical problems was concerned.

Italy Will Use Wireless.

Rome.—The government asked an appropriation of \$100,000 to complete a network of wireless stations throughout Italy by which all points on the frontier and Italian coast will be able to communicate among themselves and with Rome.

The last station is of such power as to be able to maintain communication with a man-of-war in any part of the Mediterranean.

It is also arranged for these stations, which are chiefly for military purposes, to be open to private service so as to be not only a means of protection, but also as a public utility.

Women First, Please.

Boston.—"Women first, please," will be the softly spoken request of "elevated" train guards in Boston hereafter. Conspicuous signs bearing this polite request will be displayed in elevated stations.

The courtesy crusade is the result of complaints that men and boys jump on the cars in the elevated tunnels and subway stations before they come to a stop. This deprives women of seats for which they wait. The company is going to stop the practice if politeness will do it.

Story With Old Painting.

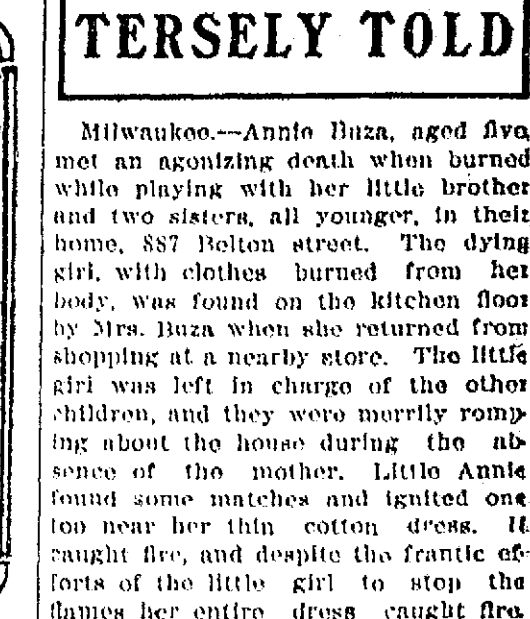
Interesting Historical Event Is Disclosed by Canvas Presented by Grateful Artist.

Chicago.—A painting which recently was loaned to the Chicago Historical society by Claude S. Pepper of St. Petersburg, Fla., has disclosed an interesting incident in the early history of Chicago and the middle west, which is not generally known.

The picture is a representation of the meeting of Col. Abel Pepper, United States commissioner, with the chiefs of the Pottawatomie and allied tribes on the banks of the Chicago river to effect a treaty of peace. Among the four white men represented are Col. Pepper and William Henry Harrison, who later became president. The American flag, with its circle of stars, numbering fifteen, is shown high up among the forest trees.

According to the story, an unknown artist, while traveling in the middle west at the time of the treaty, was lost in the wilderness, when at that

WISCONSIN NEWS TERSELY TOLD



Milwaukee.—Annie Buza, aged five, met an agonizing death when burned while playing with her little brother and two sisters, all younger, in their home, 887 Belmont street. The dying girl, with clothes burned from her body, was found on the kitchen floor by Mrs. Buza when she returned from shopping at a nearby store. The little girl was left in charge of the other children, and they were merrily romping about the house during the absence of the mother. Little Annie found some matches and ignited one too near her thin cotton dress. It caught fire, and despite the frantic efforts of the little girl to stop the flames, her clothing caught fire. She soon fell unconscious to the floor.

La Crosse.—Mrs. William Hellbach, known as Hazel Winters, until recently keeper of a resort, was fatally stabbed by a man who entered her home while she was alone and demanded money. When she told him she had only one dollar, he pulled out a knife and slashed her in shocking manner. She was taken in an ambulance to St. Francis hospital. The police have been unable to get a description of the assailant, who was seen running from the house just before the police arrived.

Kenosha.—The police of this city have been asked to make a search for Mary Zahon, aged twenty-four years, a daughter of Paul Zahon of the town of Somers. The young woman disappeared.

Beloit.—Classical students at Beloit college will produce the "Electra" of Sophocles in May. The play will be directed by Prof. Theodor Lysman, who produced the first Greek play in America.

Eau Claire.—A. V. Hammond, a prominent capitalist and lawyer of Durand, accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting.

Stevens Point.—While en route to visit the family of a deceased friend, Mrs. Antone Christman, about forty years of age, was suddenly taken ill and dropped dead a minute later.

Grand Rapids.—Grace Bradley, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bradley of that place, was burned to death in a fire which consumed her home. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed that the unfortunate little girl was playing with matches.

Kenosha.—Thieves broke into the St. George Roman Catholic church in this city and looted the poor boxes of the congregation. The priest in charge of the church declares that the thieves came to the church to attend mass and remained until after the members of the congregation had left. The amount secured was small.

This is the second time in a few weeks that the church has been robbed in this manner.

Jefferson.—The annual report of the Town of Jefferson Mutual Fire Insurance company indicates that it has probably maintained its position as the largest farmers' mutual company in the United States. The statement shows \$7,529,914 insurance in force, a gain of \$357,930. During the year \$14,512.14 has been paid for losses, making a total of \$134,131 since organization.

Officers elected are: George Maurer, president; Ernst W. Duesterhoef, secretary; John Streng, treasurer; F. S. Trucks, R. Borg, W. D. Becker, Rudolph Probst, R. C. Streich and Charles Lang, directors.

Bau Claire.—The forty-first annual convention of the Wisconsin State Dental society will open here on July 11. The local committee is planning to make the gathering the best in the history of the organization.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMM & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 25, 1911.

Entered at the P. O. Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, \$1.50
Six Months, .75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter, 10 cents an inch per line. For classified advertising, 5 cents per line. For all other advertising, 10 cents per line. For all other advertising, 10 cents per line. For all other advertising, 10 cents per line.

Madison to be Mecca of Farmers

Madison, Wis., Jan. 21.—Arrangements have been completed for five large gatherings of farmers, their wives, sons and daughters, at the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, during the ten days from February 7 to 17.

A two weeks' farmers' course in agriculture for nature men is to be held Feb. 7-17, and is anticipated that it will attract several thousand farmers, who will come to hear the practical lectures and demonstrations on the latest methods of securing the best results in agriculture and stock raising. Women will be provided for in two courses, the seventh annual women's course in home economics to be held Feb. 7-11, and the first one-week school of home economics arranged for Feb. 13-17. "The Home as an Investment" will be the subject of the women's course and the principles of cooking, selection of foods, sewing, textiles, and applied design will be taken up in the home economics work.

For the boys and girls, the Young Peoples course in agriculture has been provided, during the week of Feb. 7-11. Boys and girls who won scholarships in the young peoples' grain growing contest and others will have the advantage of lectures, laboratory practice, and inspection trips.

The special dairy course for creamery and cheese factory managers and operators forms another important part of the two weeks of practical instruction.

Business men, bankers, editors, library workers, teachers and ministers, as well as farmers will take part in the first Wisconsin Country Life Conference, Feb. 14 and 15, in which all phases of rural life will be discussed, with particular reference to improvement of social conditions in the country.

Monster Locomotives.

Some of the new monster engines made for the Milwaukee road will be used in and out of Milwaukee and on the Portage-Lacrosse division for a time.

These engines are twice the capacity of any freight engine now running into Milwaukee, and are designed for mountain use. They are practically two engines in one. The engines are of the type known as the Mallet engine, articulated compound manufacture in Seneca, N. Y. The engine alone weighs 800,000 pounds, and with its tender 1,150,000 pounds. The enormity of the mechanism may be partly appreciated when it is realized that the next largest freight engines used on the Milwaukee road, the moguls, weigh 215,700 pounds, and with tenders 350,035 pounds. The total length of the latest engine is 90 feet 1 1/2 inches. Ten of the monster engines will be in Milwaukee for transfer work on brewery shipments, while the rest of the twenty-five will be sent west for use on the new Milwaukee road extension.

Another Vindication.

The decision rendered by the United States supreme court January 4, sustaining the constitutionality of the bank guaranty laws of Oklahoma, Nebraska and Kansas is another vindication for progressive democracy. The policy of protecting depositors is now established; the highest court in the land has refused to support the financiers in their effort to prevent the securing of depositors. The last democratic national platform has triumphed again. Let the democracy of the nation rejoice; and let the democratic legislators follow the example of Oklahoma, Nebraska, Texas and Kansas.—The Commoner.

An Ace Up His Sleeve.

Munch has once more become the scene of a "painless incident" through the influence on the part of a young man, the son of a high official, as to how to hold his cards when playing, says the Munchener Post. A game was in progress at a club when some one saw the young man draw an ace from his sleeve. When the excitement subsided, the man said that he was afflicted with a bad case of rheumatism due to uric acid that his kidneys failed to clear out of his blood. I was so lame in my feet, joints, and back that it was agony for me to step. I used Foley Kidney Pills for three days when I was able to get up and move about and the pains were all gone. The great change in condition led me to Foley Kidney Pills and recommend them to any one suffering as I have." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Lacked Atmosphere.

"I did hope for an artistic career," said the disappointed looking man, "but I met too many difficulties I could not conquer. What I needed was atmosphere." "I see," the same old trouble. "What were you—an author or a painter?" "Neither. I was learning to play the trombone, but I was naturally short of breath."

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are tonic in action, quick in results. A special medicine for all kidney and bladder disorders. Mary C. Abbott, Waukegan, Ill., says: "I was afflicted with a bad case of rheumatism due to uric acid that my kidneys failed to clear out of my blood. I was so lame in my feet, joints, and back that it was agony for me to step. I used Foley Kidney Pills for three days when I was able to get up and move about and the pains were all gone. The great change in condition led me to Foley Kidney Pills and recommend them to any one suffering as I have." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

The minstrel show under the auspices of the glee club is progressing daily. The local quartette of twelve voices will sing the chorus while the Crown orchestra of ten pieces will play the score. Lou Palmer has charge of the rehearsals and Lou's ability as a producer and a performer insures the thing a success. Look for an initial performance in about two weeks.

Mrs. John Maxwell left with her children for Kingsville, Maryland, Tuesday there to join her husband who went there earlier in the winter. The "fire company" was called out Saturday by the ringing of the gong at the city hall. It was a small blaze at the home of Mrs. M. D. Johnson and was quickly extinguished.

The marriage of Theodore Domke and Miss Ida Hofer occurred at the home of the bride's brother, John Hofer, south-west of the city last Wednesday at 2:30 P. M., Rev. Gruber, of the German Lutheran church, of this city, speaking the words that made the happy couple one.

Mrs. Henry Kragebrink, east of the city, has recently returned from the hospital at Grand Rapids where she underwent an operation for an eye trouble that has been bothering her for a year back.

A RELIABLE COUGH MEDICINE

Is a valuable family friend. Foley's Honey and Tar fulfills this condition exactly. Mrs. Charles Kling, N. 8th St., Easton, Pa., states: "Several members of my family have been cured of bad coughs and colds by the use of Foley's Honey and Tar and I can never without a doubt say that it is a reliable and relieves the irritation in the throat and loosens up the cold. I have always found it a reliable cough cure." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

A church meeting was held at the Congregational church last Tuesday evening, Rev. Vaughn presiding, at which time Mrs. S. J. Rogers was elected secretary, Mrs. J. W. Young, child treasurer, H. H. Voss trustee for 3 years and Mrs. J. H. Short trustee for 1 year. The other members of the board of trustees are J. D. Haring, J. W. Youngchild and Wm. Daniels.

The members of the literary club and their husbands and friends enjoyed a whist party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Deane last Thursday evening, dainty refreshments being served. Will E. Guilford and Mrs. F. R. Goddard captured first prizes while Dr. Waters and Miss Bees Hantington received the consolation award. The evening was passed very enjoyably for all concerned.

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DOCTOR PRAISES D. D. D.

—Although an M. D., I acknowledge to my patients and patrons that your remedy, D. D. D., remedies cases of Eczema and permanently cures them.—Dr. Ira T. Gahbert, Caldwell, Kan.

"My cure began from the first application of D. D. D. My skin is now as smooth as a baby's. I wouldn't take a thousand dollars for what D. D. D. has done for me," writes August Santo, of Chillicothe, Ohio.

These are just samples of letters we are receiving every day from grateful patients all over the country. "Worth its weight in gold," "All my pimples washed away by D. D. D." "I found instant relief," "D. D. D. is little short of miraculous." These are the words of others in describing the great skin remedy, D. D. D.

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Annual Report of the Seneca, Sigel & Rudolph Mutual Insurance Company.

RISKS
In force Dec. 31st, 1910. No. Policies Amount Written and renewed during yr. 420 \$70,235.35
Cancelled and expired 100 \$21,518.50
In force Dec. 31st, 1910. 320 \$48,716.85

RECEIPTS
Premiums, \$200,138
Assessments, 25,000
Int. on Bonds, 25,000
Interest on Loans, 25,000
Amount on hand from previous yr. \$70,235.35

DISBURSEMENTS
Paid for Losses, \$101,610
Salaries and Com. Expenses, 17,370
Interest, 17,370
Postage, printing, stationery, 14,840

Balance on hand Dec. 31st, 1910 \$1,120,610
CHAS. KLEVEN, Secretary

DR. S. E. COTTRILL

Graduate Veterinarian
Office at which's livery on the west side, Phone 388. Res. phone 523.

ALTDORF

And we are not the only ones nor the worst ones, as the following is from a former near West Salem, La. Cross-Country: "Taxes are going to ruin the country. I paid \$85 taxes on my farm today, and I can't raise as much wheat or any more corn, grass or oats than I did when I only paid \$25 taxes. Why is it?—Is there too much property covered up escaping taxation, or are we too lavish in our state expenses?"

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Equitable Creamery Co. at Vesper last week the following directors were elected: O. J. Lea, Pres.; Henry Hackbarth, Vice Pres.; A. P. Beau, Secretary; Wm. Ehlert, treasurer and John Jolink. The creamery is in a good financial condition, the resources exceeding the liabilities by over \$1000.

During the past year the Company paid Elgin prices for gathered cream and 1 1/2 cents above Elgin for delivered cream. And as the financial condition is in very good shape it was decided to pay even a little more the coming year for butter fat instead of increasing the surplus very much.

A. Hofer is busy facing his newly acquired lands.

O. J. Lea has been appointed one of the fire adjusters for the Seneca, Sigel & Rudolph Fire Insurance Co.

F. Wersich is hauling headstays and excelsior bolts to Vesper. Who said the timber was all gone in this section?

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Fees of B. Vaughn, Court Com. \$3.05
" Edward Braxen, witness 1.32
" Clara Hucks, witness 4.50

No. 107
State of Wisconsin vs. Bert Austin, grand larceny.
Fees of Ed. Pomainville, justice \$4.10
" J. D. Gibson, officer 1.84
" Ernest Gilmaster, witness 1.08

No. 108
State of Wisconsin vs. Paul Godeck, grand larceny.
Fees of Ed. Pomainville, justice \$5.22
" J. D. Gibson, officer 1.84
" Ernest Gilmaster, witness 1.08

No. 109
State of Wisconsin vs. Joseph Eichengrasser, assault with intent to murder.
Fees of Ed. Pomainville, justice \$15.52
" Joseph Hand, witness 4.11

No. 110
State of Wisconsin vs. George Kujawa, abusive language.
Fees of Ed. Pomainville, justice \$3.30

No. 111
State of Wisconsin vs. William Melis, vagrancy.
Fees of Ed. Pomainville, justice \$2.87
" John Gahbert, officer 2.34

No. 112
State of Wisconsin vs. Nels Johnson, abusive and obscene language.
Fees of Charles Hahn, justice \$11.69
" Fred Warsinske, officer 5.72
" H. C. Koenig, juror 1.12
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GIVING WATERFOWL A CHANCE TO LIVE.

New London Press.—Spring shooting is booked to come up again this winter before the legislature. Many of the members report that they have not been approached upon any of the leading issues to appear before the legislature, but that of spring shooting. On this they have heard from their constituents and one member from a duck hunting district is reported as saying that three-fourths of the voters of his county have talked with him upon this question from either one viewpoint or the other. The advocates of spring shooting who desire the repeal of the present anti-spring shooting law have made it a point to talk with the members both before and after their election in favor of the repeal of the law. As a result quite a number of assemblymen and senators are going to Madison pledged to a repeal bill.

Opponents of spring shooting are meeting this activity by sending letters to the members in which the advantages of having no open season for ducks in the spring are strongly pointed out. It is said that when the hearings are held on the bill for the repeal of the spring shooting law the opponents of spring shooting will have experts in attendance to give their testimony as to the value of a long closed period for aquatic fowl which does not permit of spring shooting.

The waterfowl that once was so abundant in the state is rapidly diminishing. Many species will still nest within the state if not disturbed by spring shooting. As an article of food a spring duck is worthless. They are poor in flesh, and the flesh possesses a disagreeable flavor, caused by the lack of vegetable food during their winter sojourn in the South, where their principal sustenance is of a molluscan and crustacean nature, mainly derived from the saline waters.

From time immemorial ducks have been held in high esteem by mankind, and everywhere they have been eagerly pursued for sport or for food. Possessing the purely esthetic value of the ducks as beautiful and welcome denizens of our waters and lending a charm and attraction to otherwise desolate ponds and lakes; also possessing, by their importance to thousands of men who are lured from business centers to pursue them and who derive from such pursuit both health and pleasure, their economic value and importance as food are very great.

The flesh of wild fowl constituted an important item in the diet of the aborigines of this country, who by means of bow and arrow and by the use of many devices in the nature of nets and traps, succeeded in obtaining them in considerable numbers especially when young and unable to fly. The eskimo and northern Indians would fare badly indeed but for the number of water fowl that visit their country to breed. Water fowl as an addition to the larder became almost as essential to the first settlers as they had been to the Indians and so far as game was concerned, the fowling piece soon became a more important part of the settler's equipment than the rifle.

Neither the aborigines nor the early settlers seemed to reduce the number of ducks that periodically covered the lakes, ponds, rivers or marshes of the country. It was not until comparatively modern times that the tremendous increase of population and the constantly increasing number of sportsmen and market hunters, together with the invention of that engine of destruction the breech loading and repeating gun, have had their logical effect in greatly diminishing their numbers and practically exterminating not a few species.

So rapidly have the ducks diminished that many of the states have found it necessary to pass laws prohibiting not only the export of ducks, but even their sale within the state borders. Such radical legislation where only a few years since the waterfowl bounded on practically every lake and pond, reveals how imminent is the danger and how pressing the value and importance of prohibitive laws, and it is evident that if any considerable number of ducks are to be preserved spring shooting must be abolished.

The enforcement of stringent protection laws and the establishment of breeding preserves in the state where waterfowl can be safe of shelter and safety, may result not only in averting threatened extinction of certain varieties but in the increase of them. Should the lesson of the past be unheeded and protection in the spring be withheld, only a short time will be demonstrated that measures of the most radical nature will be necessary.

Of the 24 species of waterfowl which nest within the United States 13 are recorded as nesting within our state. The varieties most important are the wood duck, mallard, black duck and red head.

It is a sad commentary on our present system of game law protection that the wood duck, one of the handsomest of North American birds, and one that breeds exclusively within the states, is the species which has suffered most. So persistently has this duck been hunted that in many sections it has been practically exterminated. Public sentiment fails to recognize the importance of protecting this bird at all times. The wood duck is still quite common in the state but fast diminishing in numbers, and this state should adopt a law to prohibit its being shot for at least five years. Along Wolf river and its tributaries it is still a common nesting bird, the most common of the ducks. The present law which allows it being hunted on September 1st is too early, there being many birds whose wing feathers are not matured sufficiently to allow them to fly; thus they have no show of escaping the murderous shotgun.

Wherever waterfowl already breed or where the conditions are such as to favor their remaining during the summer, every effort should be made to increase the number of breeding birds by protection, both in spring

and the mating season. Experience shows that the results of protection are immediate and very striking. Palm Beach Florida, where no hunting is allowed within a mile of the town, ducks are so tame that they will come within a few feet for food, while outside the mile limit the same birds are so wild that it is difficult to approach them within gun shot. It is quite similar in Wisconsin. Since the spring shooting has been prohibited, duck nesting has been more noted. Even in this county (Waupaca) many pairs of "blue-bills" have been noted here. This is one of the species which the promoters of spring shooting allege do not nest within the state.

To allow the shooting of but two or three varieties in the spring, is only a farce to cover up the shooting of all others. There is not one hunter in one hundred, but what would shoot any duck that he saw. There are also hundreds of hunters who do not know the names of any of the ducks.

To allow spring shooting would drive from the state many varieties which now nest within its borders. Forty years ago even in southern Wisconsin, every pond hole and every damp depression had its brood of young ducks. During the next ten years the farming of the region changed from grain raising to dairying, the marshes were drained, the former duck nurseries became grazing grounds and duck hunting there is a sport of the past. The future supply must come from isolated pairs and small colonies scattered throughout the northern part of the country. Wisconsin should encourage the nesting within its borders by prohibiting spring shooting.

An important question in connection with the protection of ducks is the time when they pair for the breeding season, since it is evident that if shooting is continued after the birds are paired a decided decrease in the number of broods will result. While the knowledge at present does not warrant a positive statement as to the exact date of pairing of each species enough has been learned to show that in many species pairing occurs before they arrive at their breeding grounds. Most of the species mate before they start on their migrations from the south, and they should not meet a shot-gun reception in Wisconsin.

A prominent argument for spring shooting is that many of the states south of Wisconsin allow spring shooting and such being the case Wisconsin hunters should be allowed the same privilege. Wisconsin should have the right idea notwithstanding some other states. "Two wrongs never make a right."

It is said that the move for spring slaughter of ducks is fostered by a so-called hunting (?) club of Oshkosh.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK
We have had the best weather last week we have had through the month of January.

Miss Mary Winegarden has gone to Grand Rapids to work.
School closed in Dist. No. 5 for vacation. The teacher, Miss Powers, has returned to her home in Mason.

Ed Davis of New Rome bought some corn of J. M. Ross last week.
Miss Lillie Jero visited at the M. S. Winegarden home Saturday and Sunday.

There was a birthday party at W. M. Jewell's Saturday evening.

Joseph Wheeler Jr. was in Milwaukee several days last week in attendance at the automobile show.

SEND YOUR BOY
or girl to the bank if it is not convenient for you to come yourself. They will be given the same careful attention as a grown person, and it will be an education for them. If they bring a dollar or more to the savings bank for you every week or two it will not be long before they will get the "Savings Bank Habit" and be saving for themselves.

First National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
The Oldest Bank in Wood County

PRIZE WINNERS NOT YET NAMED

With 170 towns and cities of the state to be heard of, receipts from the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals in Wisconsin today exceed the total sale in 1909. Saturday night \$23,865.30 had been received by the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

Milwaukee receipts are little more than half of, while several large cities are included in the 170 still to be heard from.

No announcement of prize winners has been made by the association although the returns, according to the rules, had to be in by 6 o'clock on Jan. 14. Due to misunderstanding on the part of several local campaign managers, some cities did not get their returns in on time. Several technical questions arose, in regard to this and other points, and a committee was appointed to settle all disputes and award the prizes.

It is expected that a final report will be made by this committee in a day or two, and that the winners will be announced by the middle of this week.

In practically every way records of previous years have been broken according to the incomplete returns. The state record will be greatly exceeded, while several cities have set new marks in per capita sales. Large sales were made in the big cities of the state, but several smaller cities made phenomenal sales.

Plans to continue the anti tuberculosis fight along lines more extensive than ever are under way as a result of the large income from Red Cross seals. Organization work will be perfected throughout the state and the educational movement extended to every city, town and village.

The association feels that the enormous sales are an unanimous expression of the public's approval of the white plague fight, and that the success of this year's work will far exceed that of the past.

CRANMOOR
After so long an absence, it seems good to get back to our corner of The Tribune. We came near placing this paper in the superlative degree, but as a friend of all the city publications that would have been bad form. Now that we are "home" again, we will try and keep you posted on the doings of the "boottrotters."

Grandpa Bennett's health is so good this winter he ventured on a visit of some days with his friend, Mr. Russell Case at Norway Ridge returning late in the week.

Another "Grandpa", Mr. Anton Wippl spent the holidays and other days with his daughter at Mauston returning to Cranmoor and the home of Mrs. Ralph Smith Sunday morning accompanied by a grand-daughter of Mauston.

Responding to invitations from Mrs. Andrew Searls, Mr. A. C. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Olin, Robert Rezin wife and daughter Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Whitteley and Mrs. Ralph Smith spent Sunday at that hospitable home commemorating another "milestone" in the pathway of Mr. Searls' life.

Miss C. B. Mitchell returned from Chicago Tuesday noon where she was called some ten days ago by the sudden death of Mrs. O. W. Pich.

Miss Mary Foley came down Saturday noon from Nokona to spend the Sabbath at the paternal home.

DEXTERVILLE

Karl Damme, who has spent four years in Iowa, is at home spending the winter with his folks.

Andy Knutson spent last week at home with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Bankin were seen in our vicinity one day last week.

George Elberg, our genial postmaster, spent Sunday at the Andy Knutson home. He had his graphophone with him and furnished sweet music for all.

A number of our young people spent Monday at the Damme home the occasion being Elsie's twelfth birthday. Refreshments were served and all had a delightful time.

Mrs. Williams of Plainfield visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. Andy Knutson a few days last week.

Roy Knutson and Thyra Hanson took in the show at Babcock Thursday night.

George James, who has been at Glandon for some time, spent a few days visiting his mother the past week.

Our young people spent a very pleasant evening at the Casey home Friday evening.

Chrystal James, who spent part of the winter at Reedsburg, is at home now.

Jim Knutson spent Sunday with the home folks.

The past few days have been more like the latter part of March, than what we have in this country in January. There were spots on the roads where the snow was not very deep that got pretty bare and the sleighing was anything but good.

Market Report.

VESPER.

Mrs. John Maxwell left last Thursday evening for Baltimore, Md., to join her husband, John Maxwell who is employed there as foreman of a crew of men engaged in logging for a lumber company.

Mrs. D. McVicar was a Grand Rapids caller last Friday.

While roller skating in the hall Saturday evening Frank Jagodzinski fell and sprained his arm which will keep him from work for several days.

Peter Kemper left Monday with his carload of household goods for Idaho where Mr. Kemper has purchased a farm.

O. Carlin is busy filling his ice house at this writing.

Miss Woodman and Martin Honefeldt visited at Grand Rapids Monday evening.

Mrs. H. Stahl is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thienke at Arpin.

RUDOLPH
Mrs. John Woyers is visiting at the home of her parent for a few days.

Mrs. Frank Akey was a Grand Rapids shopper on Monday.

Frank Herman is reported to be seriously ill with blood poisoning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kolman entertained about thirty of their neighbors on Sunday afternoon and evening at their home. Refreshments were served and a most enjoyable time is reported by those present.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Schiltz attended the show in Grand Rapids on Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. James Case are the proud parents of a ten pound baby boy who arrived Jan. 15th. Mother and child are doing nicely under the care of Mrs. John Albee of Grand Rapids.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Miss Ruth Ewing of Neillville, who formerly taught in this city, visited her friends here over Sunday.

John Hahn and J. Salder departed on Thursday for Oranville where they will be employed for some time as carpenter work.

Mrs. M. Oahill departed on Friday for Madison to visit with her daughter, Mrs. O. G. Malde for several weeks.

B. G. Topel of the west side was taken to the Riverview hospital on Tuesday where he submitted to a surgical operation.

George Witte resigned his position at Otto's Pharmacy the past week and left for Chicago where he has secured a position.

Mrs. Joe Brown, who lives near the Green Bay depot, had the misfortune to break her right arm last week by falling in her yard.

John Bell Sr., departed on Wednesday for Prairie du Chien where he will spend several weeks taking treatments for rheumatism.

Misses Elsie and Viola Bock departed on Monday for their home at Dale where they will visit for several weeks before leaving for Milwaukee to purchase their spring line of millinery.

Leslie Houghton left on Friday for Milwaukee and Chicago to visit for several weeks.

Pollution of Our Streams.
Pollution of streams in America is rapidly getting to be a grave for making graves. Things done by the old country to keep peace, public morality and health are the very things we are gradually finding out we Yanks have got to get down to and imitate, and so get humble pie.

Jan. 25 Feb. 5
State of Wisconsin, Wood County—In County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick Hardie, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of February, A. D. 1911, the following matters will be heard and considered:

WE MIGHT PERHAPS LURE YOU

here once by the promise of unusual values in LUMBER. But if our promise proved of the piecruist variety we wouldn't be able to get you here again no matter what we might offer as an inducement. That's one reason we never promise what we cannot fulfill. We want you as a regular visitor, not merely a casual caller.

KELLOGG BROS.' LUMBER CO.

It Will Do Your Heart Good

To see the new line of goods that R. F. Matthews the Tailor is showing just now. He has just received his reference samples and it won't cost you anything to look them over. He makes only one suit of a kind. See his goods before you order elsewhere.

R. F. MATTHEWS TAILOR

127 FIRST STREET

Everybody

can have a bank account, because this bank encourages and invites you to START WITH WHAT YOU HAVE. Once you are the possessor of a bank book, we know from the experience of others, that you will become interested in making regular deposits of such amounts as you can spare, and by the time 1912 rolls around you will have a snug sum to your credit.

We repeat that \$1.00 is enough to make a start and we have many, many accounts that were opened with that amount. IT PAYS TO SAVE.

Wood County Nat'l Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Resources One Million One Hundred Thousand.

Real Estate And Insurance

We exchange farms for city property.

We have two nice farms for sale near Pittsville.

We draw up Deeds, Mortgages and other documents.

What have you for sale or to exchange?

Yours for business,

Grand Rapids Real Estate Co

Clean Up Sale

Continued for Week Ending Saturday, February 4

We still have a lot of nice goods that we will put into a clean-up sale. All discounts and reduced prices as quoted below:

25 Per Cent

DISCOUNT on all coats and furs sold during this sale.

1 lot of Ladies' and Misses coats at **\$5.00**

1 lot of Ladies' and Misses coats at **\$2.98**

10% Off on our wool Blankets

Double cotton blankets, 10-4, at **43c**

OLYMPIA RESTAURANT

NOW OPEN

Located at 109 2nd St. S.

Over Levin's Store

Short Orders a Specialty.
Cooking First-Class.
Everything Neat and Clean
Give us a call.

Geo. Papas Proprietor

La France for WOMEN

Somehow, people more and more take pride in Shoes

The more exacting and particular a woman is about her shoes—the more she will be pleased with this Fall's La France designs.

And there's no shortage of smart styles—all the designs, no matter for what occasion, are charming and exclusive.

Style 1801 is very correct and proper for outing and street wear. Cravanette is in high favor this season and so easy to keep clean that it grows in popularity every day. Made in the fashionable button style with the new plain toe.

Same style in black suede—1813.

STYLE 1801 CRAVANETTE CLOTH

THE MUIR SHOE COMPANY

Specials in Flannellette Gowns

Those that sold for 85c during this sale..... **59c**

Those that sold at \$1.00, during this sale..... **89c**

Those that sold at \$1.25, during this sale..... **98c**

Those that sold at \$1.50 during this sale..... **\$1.19**

Dont' Overlook our 19 and 39c Tables

On these you will find Children's, Misses' Ladies' and Men's underwear, rubbers, sweaters, belts, neckwear, jewelry, scarfs, stockings, etc.

Hosts of Remnants

In silks, wool materials, percales, calico, lawns, flaxon, trimmings, linings, ribbons, curtainings, oil cloth, silkoline, gingham, muslin and cretonnes. These remnants are from 1/2 to 6 yards in length at all prices beginning at 1c.

Special for Saturday, January 28

Embroideries and laces of all kinds at reduced prices. We call special attention to our 9 cent embroidery.

HEINEMAN MERCANTILE CO.

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counts as set forth

Am't	Rec'd.
20 00	\$230 00
16 50	370 50
57 45	128 50
7 25	72 25
8 00	150 00
8 70	420 70
11 75	91 75
2 05	372 05
9 70	60 70
15 10	107 40
50 50	50 50
1 50	11 50
3 45	1 45
35 70	138 70
7 55	7 55
36 15	126 15
10 00	172 00
2 48	4 48
12 88	12 88
51 50	21 50
51 50	51 50

T. Rowland,
R. H. Schroeder
his report adopted

Nov 18th, 1910
County, Wis.
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on each of said
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a schedule.

Total	Valuation
275000	275000
150000	150000
325000	325000
107000	107000
210000	210000
811000	811000
677000	677000
240000	240000
1071000	1071000
641000	641000
719000	719000
120200	120200
592000	592000
555000	555000
1413000	1413000
61000	61000
240000	240000
308000	308000
600200	600200
555000	555000
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353000	353000
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LOCAL ITEMS.

John Schmitt of the town of Sigel returned from Milwaukee on Monday.

Mrs. Paul Smith of Wausau is in the city a guest at the home of Mrs. Wm. Kohn.

Mrs. Mary of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Wednesday last.

Herman Isell of Cranston was a guest at the Emil Chasen home several days the past week.

Misses Mauda Hansen and Mary Seider of Stevens Point visited with friends in the city on Sunday.

Chief of Police James Gibson was able to resume his duties again on Monday after a two weeks illness.

Mrs. Wm. LeMay of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday while in the city shopping.

Attorney Geo. L. Williams spent several days in Milwaukee last week looking after some legal business.

Bela Barlito of New Rome, Adams County, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office last Wednesday while in the city on business.

Charles Koefoeth of Rockford, Ill., came home on Saturday to visit his parents, his mother being quite sick during the past week.

Mrs. Geo. Lashoff and daughter of Minneapolis and Mrs. August Stort of Marshfield visited with relatives in the city several days the past week.

We are all not to neglect the business education of our children, and this week-end of the First National Bank given a good suggestion along this line.

Miss Clark Lott, who has been making her residence in Milwaukee during the past year, is home to spend a few weeks visiting with her parents.

Ed. Bohm, one of the leading young farmers of the town of Sigel, was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday to renew his subscription for another year.

John M. Johnson, one of the well known of the town of Rudolph, was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

LOST OR STOLEN—Small Fox terrier black with white collar and white feet, 1 year old, black collar number 1. Return to Paul Sawicki, 1114 Street North.

The Woman's Missionary society of the Congregational church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. C. M. Hill on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 1st. Everybody is most cordially invited to be present.

Kirk Muir was taken to the Waukesha sanatorium recently for treatment for tuberculosis. When Mr. Muir was examined at the institution it was found that he was not in as bad a condition as had been feared, and the physicians there held out every hope for a speedy and permanent recovery. "This will be good news to Kirk's many friends at this time."

Prof. Dickinson of the state University says that a young man should have about two years rest after he completes his course at the University. Whether the professor is right or not, it is undoubtedly a fact that many of them get about a two years vacation, as it generally takes about that long to get things moving so that there is anything doing.

A Minneapolis seed house has recently purchased 1,000 acres of land near Gilman, Taylor, county, and will convert the same into a seed farm. It is stated that this selection was made after a thorough investigation of climate and other conditions in other states. Eighty per cent of the land is to be prepared for planting as soon as possible.

Arrangements have already commenced at Marshfield for the entertainment of the Eagles, who will hold their state convention there during the month of this year. Arrangements are being made with the railroad for excursion rates, and on account of the central location there is no question but what there will be a large attendance.

J. P. Witter returned last week from Milwaukee where he had been with Geo. W. Munn since the latter gentleman was placed in the hospital there. He reports that Mr. Munn is still a very sick man, although he is considerably better than he was, and will recover unless unlocked for complications occur. It is considered very fortunate that he was taken to the hospital just when he was, as it would have been impossible for him to have received the same treatment at home.

F. J. Natwick, who is in the employ of the state state commission, arrived in the city Tuesday, to remain in town about two months. He will inspect and test all the electric meters now in use in the city. He will be assisted in the work by S. Adams of the Stevens Point Lighting company. The expense of the undertaking will be borne by the lighting company, as the state law requires that they shall make such a test annually.—Stevens Point Journal.

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Alois Huser of Alkorf was a caller at the Tribune office on Monday.

FOR SALE—Some fence posts. Alois Huser, Grand Rapids, R. D. 3.

Look for bargains in our mens show window next week. The Muir Shoe Co.

Otto J. Len of the town of Hansen was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Mrs. Melvin Wheelan of Hillsboro is in the city the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schunabel, Sr.

Attorney D. D. Conway spent several days in Milwaukee last week on business. While there he took in the sights at the automobile show.

The members of the City Club held one of their six o'clock dinners on Saturday evening. It is needless to say that a "lovely time was had."

J. E. Farley and Edward Dahlke returned on Friday from Green Bay where they had been in attendance at a meeting of the state plumbers association.

Mrs. Owen Love entertained the afternoon whist club at her home on Wednesday afternoon. Full membership present and all reported a good time.

FOR SALE—Lot and seven room house on Washington Ave., corner of Eleventh St. Inquire of O. J. Stitt at Weeks & Weeks Marble Works residence, -21.

Dr. O. T. Hougen, John Farish and Ray Johnson were at Sartell, Minn., last week where they attended a meeting of the stockholders of the Wabash Paper Company.

There is talk of establishing a milk condenser at Neillville. It is only a matter of getting cows enough, and the farmers appear to have a healthy interest in the project.

Mrs. Owen Love is offering a pair of \$10.00, \$15.00 or \$20.00 Ladies shoes in their store this week at \$2.98.

Dr. P. B. Wallace, who has been in Colorado since leaving this city some time ago, has returned to Wisconsin and is now located at Oakdale, with offices at No. 11 Algoma street.

Rob Nash spent several days in Milwaukee last week taking in the sights at the automobile show. Rob reports that he has taken the agency for the Volvo car for the coming season.

Carl Frieger, who has been in the state of Montana for some time past, returned to this city last week and will probably make his home here for some time.

Last Friday evening about thirty-five of the neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Johnson surprised them at their home on Fourth Ave. North. A good time was had by all those present.

Ed Brander, who has been operating a saloon in the town of Sigel the past year, has sold out his business to Simon Stralmeier. Mr. Brander expects to leave for Minnesota in the near future.

The Tribune is in receipt of a short communication from Walter S. Gardner in which he induces the agency for a year's subscription. Mr. Gardner is still located at Spokane, where he is employed on the new paper mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Laraine entertained a number of their friends at their home on Thursday evening in honor of Mr. Laraine's birthday. A very pleasant evening was spent by the guests at cards. Light refreshments were served.

George Labreche of Manitowish spent a part of last week in this city visiting at the home of Mrs. Chas. Laraine. He was on his way home from Stevens Point, where he had been called by the death of his sister, Mrs. A. M. Christman.

A. M. Muir, A. J. Lindbrouck, Geo. W. Baker and F. W. Kraus spent Friday last at the Crooked Rift Club house up river. Each year several members of the club spend a few days up river putting up a supply of ice, and then next summer if one of the members should want a drink of ice water it would not be necessary to come clear to town after it.

FOR SALE—10 inch green mixed wood delivered to any part of the city on short notice. Price according to quality. Call on John Lindahl for further information.

In This Case "George Did It."

Marshfield Times—"Geo. Wood of Grand Rapids, a traveling representative of the Milwaukee Daily News, is now convinced that Friday the 13th holds no hoodoo for him. On the above date he entered Bou Gramsch's restaurant and ordered an oyster stew. While the stew was being prepared Mr. Wood invested 30 cents in a card drawing game and won a five pound box of candy. He then sat down to the stew and the first oyster he got hold of contained two pearls, one nearly as large as a hazelnut and the other one was not quite so large but a beautiful gem. The pearls were taken to E. F. Meohler, the jeweler, who placed their value at \$100.00."

Since the above item appeared in print George N. Wood, the real estate man, has received numerous congratulations, and while he considers that he is about as lucky as the best of them, he states that in this instance he is not the guilty party, the pearls having been found by George E. Wood, who also makes his home in this city, but who is away from home a greater part of the time in looking after his business.

A Timely Warning.

"That the sad fate of John G. Carlisle filling a pauper's grave is but another sharp warning to all 'good fellows' says the Fairmont Sentinel. Seventeen years ago he was secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland; he had been speaker of the house and was a man of brilliant attainments. Of a warm hearted, genial nature he fell an easy prey to the convivial life to his downfall. His travel down the broad and slippery path was a rapid one. When his remains were shipped to his former home in Kentucky the last had to be passed to provide a decent burial. Boys, this is not only a sermon but a picture. Remember it."

When George Stalling's competitive plan for the state capitol building was accepted he was in a condition of supreme delight. To a struggling architect engaged to be married the obtaining of this job seemed to leave nothing to be desired. The moment the acceptance was announced to him he rushed off to Genevieve Wilson, his fiancée, to announce the good news to her. After a joyous embrace they began to plan for their marriage.

Stalling was directed to superintend the cutting of the blocks of marble of which the capitol was to be built. In the papers composing his plans was a description with measurements of every block of marble of which the building was to be constructed. Not only this, on each stone was a mark corresponding to one laid down in this description.

The young architect had got most of the marble out and ready to put in place when a man with a red face, a large jewel in his shirt bosom and a watch on his chain came to him and told him that since he had not thought proper to signify to the political boss that he wished to contribute to the funds needed for the coming campaign a discovery was to be made that his plans were defective and the work would be placed in other hands.

Stalling looked at the man against his will and saw a cold and hard face, and he realized at once that he was at the mercy of the boss. Undecided what course to take, he asked the messenger what contribution would be acceptable. He was informed that 25 per cent should go to campaign funds, 25 per cent to members of the committee who accepted his plans and 25 per cent to the boss. This would leave the architect only 25 per cent. The messenger gave no name. He named no boss and no member of the committee who was to receive a percentage. Stalling told the man that he would think it over and he might return the next day for an answer.

George went at once with the unfinished plans to Genevieve. The first thing she did was to give to him a very encouraging, which was not based on any solid reason, but serves its purpose. "Don't be discouraged, George," she said, "with a kiss. 'It will come out all right.'"

"How can it come out all right?" he cried bitterly. "These reasons have me in a tight grip. I might as well try to dig up Niagara as to oppose them."

When Genevieve had quieted him she began to talk to him about what would happen if he refused to contribute the bribe money. He told her that the payment of his bill would be delayed through technicalities. He would be dead and buried and wouldn't need the money. Meanwhile the construction of the capitol would go on as he had planned it. One architect after another would be employed, each architect suggesting changes in the plans, each change costing the state three or four times as much as the original should be. The surplus going to the officials whose duty it was to see that the people who were paying for the building were treated fairly.

But Genevieve was determined to learn all about the work—who was competent, how far the politicians could go in the matter and all else. When she had learned these things she gave George an idea. He threw his arms about her, gave her a bear hug and a dozen kisses and left her ready to give his answer to the messenger when he came again.

"Well," said George, "when the messenger turned up, 'I have considered the delicate matter of which you were speaking yesterday.'"

"I'm glad you understand it's a delicate matter."

"Why so?"

"Well, when the state prison was built, the architect thought he knew more than the leader of the party under whose rule it was built, and he landed in the building 'hot planned.'"

"How did they accomplish that?" asked George.

"Oh, they accused him of offering a bribe for the job and convicted him."

"Well, I have decided on my course. I throw up the job."

"The man looked surprised, but he said nothing. He simply went away."

Two weeks passed, when George received a call from a state official, who asked him for information as to the making of the blocks to go into the state capitol building. George told him that he had given up that job and was about to begin suit against the state for \$50,000 for the plans he had furnished.

George saw by the man's expression that he had struck home. He hurriedly left her interview with her lover had brought the fact to his attention that it would be impossible for any one except himself to tell the position of the blocks as the building was erected. A week passed, and George received another visit from an architect, who, by pumping, endeavored to elicit from him the system by which he had marked the blocks. George shut himself up like an oyster.

A month passed, and the newspapers began to comment on the delay attending the building of the state capitol. Then one day George was summoned to the office of the state superintendent of construction. The young architect left the office with his charges paid in full and an order to go on with his work.

Carnation Day January 29.

The Carnation League has issued a circular requesting the people to wear carnations on McKinley day, January 29. The circular reads as follows:

"The life, character and services of William McKinley will never pass from the memory of the people. In his death the nation suffered the loss of a man beloved by all. The people cannot have too many ways to show their appreciation of such men as this martyred President. The thoughtful observance of each anniversary tends to keep the patriotism of the people to its highest pitch and we may be sure that were the soul of William McKinley to look down it would infuse some of his love for the nation in the hearts of his fellow beings."—Wausau Record.

—Your choice of any \$2.00, \$3.50, \$5.00 or \$6.00 Ladies shoes in our store for \$2.58 cash. This week only. The Muir Shoe Co.

When George Stalling's competitive plan for the state capitol building was accepted he was in a condition of supreme delight. To a struggling architect engaged to be married the obtaining of this job seemed to leave nothing to be desired. The moment the acceptance was announced to him he rushed off to Genevieve Wilson, his fiancée, to announce the good news to her. After a joyous embrace they began to plan for their marriage.

Stalling was directed to superintend the cutting of the blocks of marble of which the capitol was to be built. In the papers composing his plans was a description with measurements of every block of marble of which the building was to be constructed. Not only this, on each stone was a mark corresponding to one laid down in this description.

The young architect had got most of the marble out and ready to put in place when a man with a red face, a large jewel in his shirt bosom and a watch on his chain came to him and told him that since he had not thought proper to signify to the political boss that he wished to contribute to the funds needed for the coming campaign a discovery was to be made that his plans were defective and the work would be placed in other hands.

Stalling looked at the man against his will and saw a cold and hard face, and he realized at once that he was at the mercy of the boss. Undecided what course to take, he asked the messenger what contribution would be acceptable. He was informed that 25 per cent should go to campaign funds, 25 per cent to members of the committee who accepted his plans and 25 per cent to the boss. This would leave the architect only 25 per cent. The messenger gave no name. He named no boss and no member of the committee who was to receive a percentage. Stalling told the man that he would think it over and he might return the next day for an answer.

George went at once with the unfinished plans to Genevieve. The first thing she did was to give to him a very encouraging, which was not based on any solid reason, but serves its purpose. "Don't be discouraged, George," she said, "with a kiss. 'It will come out all right.'"

"How can it come out all right?" he cried bitterly. "These reasons have me in a tight grip. I might as well try to dig up Niagara as to oppose them."

When Genevieve had quieted him she began to talk to him about what would happen if he refused to contribute the bribe money. He told her that the payment of his bill would be delayed through technicalities. He would be dead and buried and wouldn't need the money. Meanwhile the construction of the capitol would go on as he had planned it. One architect after another would be employed, each architect suggesting changes in the plans, each change costing the state three or four times as much as the original should be. The surplus going to the officials whose duty it was to see that the people who were paying for the building were treated fairly.

But Genevieve was determined to learn all about the work—who was competent, how far the politicians could go in the matter and all else. When she had learned these things she gave George an idea. He threw his arms about her, gave her a bear hug and a dozen kisses and left her ready to give his answer to the messenger when he came again.

"Well," said George, "when the messenger turned up, 'I have considered the delicate matter of which you were speaking yesterday.'"

"I'm glad you understand it's a delicate matter."

"Why so?"

"Well, when the state prison was built, the architect thought he knew more than the leader of the party under whose rule it was built, and he landed in the building 'hot planned.'"

"How did they accomplish that?" asked George.

"Oh, they accused him of offering a bribe for the job and convicted him."

"Well, I have decided on my course. I throw up the job."

"The man looked surprised, but he said nothing. He simply went away."

Two weeks passed, when George received a call from a state official, who asked him for information as to the making of the blocks to go into the state capitol building. George told him that he had given up that job and was about to begin suit against the state for \$50,000 for the plans he had furnished.

George saw by the man's expression that he had struck home. He hurriedly left her interview with her lover had brought the fact to his attention that it would be impossible for any one except himself to tell the position of the blocks as the building was erected. A week passed, and George received another visit from an architect, who, by pumping, endeavored to elicit from him the system by which he had marked the blocks. George shut himself up like an oyster.

A month passed, and the newspapers began to comment on the delay attending the building of the state capitol. Then one day George was summoned to the office of the state superintendent of construction. The young architect left the office with his charges paid in full and an order to go on with his work.

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GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

BOYS AND THE FARM.

The department of agriculture is proving its value constantly in many ways, but in none more definitely and clearly than in the encouragement of American youth to adopt the cultivation of the soil as a career. It is vitally essential that the children of farmers should themselves (in the land their fathers and their grandfathers have tilled, says the Washington Star. They are potentially the best farmers. If they move to the city to learn trades or to enter the professions or to drift inefficiently through life, somebody must take their places to grow the crops essential to the feeding of the people. A dangerous tendency exists toward the elimination of the small farmer and the substitution of the syndicate, or the large individual holder of land. This destroys competition at the source of the necessities of life. It tends unduly to higher prices and to the increase in the number of non-producing individuals. Only by making the farm attractive and profitable can any headway be made against this city-drifting disposition, with its inevitable consequence of dangerous concentration. The telephone, the electric car, the rural free delivery and to some extent the good roads movement have all contributed to lessen the disadvantages of rural existence. Now comes science, leading to an increase in the profits and in the dignity of farming. It is important that the competition among the boys in the south which has just been brought to no successful conclusion should be extended into all parts of the country.

Where is the psychologist who can give an explanation of the different ways in which the weather affects sports? There are baseball and football, for instance. Both are strenuous games, yet one flourishes like a green bay tree in the good old summer time, no matter how hot, and the other thrives only in a frosty atmosphere. Players and spectators seem to be in the same boat. When the sun shines the hottest the heroes of the diamond are warmed up to their hubbub and their best, while the lookers-on are dying the blues from heat and are happy. But let a cold blast blow across the field and the ball stunts like a delicate flower touched by frost. On the other hand football is at its best in cold and rainy weather for a more or less temperature and a flurry of snow, if they can be had, such conditions appear to put "glue" into every brawny member of the eleven. And the crowds on the grandstand forget all about the weather while watching the wonderful displays of their favorite players.

In the matter of dress we have fallen upon a decline since the days when the Duke of Wellington was refused admission to Almack's because he was wearing trousers instead of breeches and silk stockings, says the London Chronicle. Even Almack's, however, had to admit trousers with its closely guarded portals the following year. When Gladstone was "up" at Oxford the reign of the dandies was in full swing. When late in life he revisited the university to lecture to the undergraduates on Homer he was asked by G. W. E. Russell whether he noticed any difference between his audience and the men of his own time. "Yes," he replied, "in their dress an enormous change. I am told that I had among my audience some of the most highly connected and richest men in the university, and there wasn't one whom I couldn't have dressed from top to toe for £5."

The "wild garlic" which infests portions of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana is a noxious plant first seen in Pennsylvania. A farmer in southern Indiana secured some seed wheat from the Ohio Valley, and noticed the presence of the onionlike pest in the resulting crop. He gave it to his neighbor, and the entire infested plant might have been carried away in his hat. And yet within three years the wheat from that section of the country was refused by all buyers because of the insidious garlic, the seeds of which are about the same size as large wheat grains. In certain localities land values have been sorely affected by the presence of this weed.

A singular point evoked by recent prosecutions of fortune-tellers and palmists in another city is the fact that their insight into the futures of other people gave them no inkling of the evil influences that were about to haul themselves into the police courts.

They figure it out that the moon is now 17,000 miles nearer the earth than usual. Everything seems to be coming down a bit.

That London newspaper man who has been doing America in 24 hours will probably get as much good out of the trip as some foreigners who have spent six months in trying to make up their minds about us. But his feat wasn't worth while.

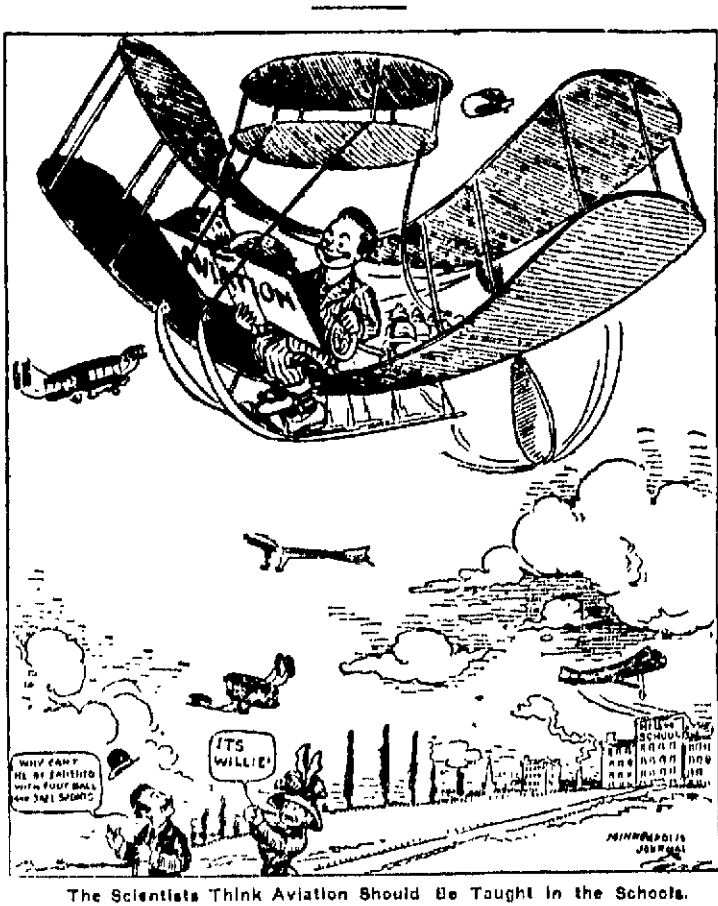
It is reported that Ex-King Manuel of Portugal is hard up financially. This should serve as a warning to every young man to save while he has a good job.

A Massachusetts man has inherited a farm with the proviso that he forsake it if he gets drunk. This man will have to give a continued exhibit of dry farming.

How carefully you watch the deceptions of those precious contents of your bin.

At costs \$4,435 a year to keep a dog in good style, in New York. Gay dogs, says New Yorkers.

HIGHER EDUCATION



The Scientists Think Aviation Should Be Taught in the Schools.

OUTS ADMIRAL BARRY

OFFICER ASSERTS HE RETIRES TO AVOID SCANDAL—DENIES HE IS FORCED TO QUIT.

Suggested a Loaded Revolver Be Sent to His Cabin as Way Out of Difficulty—President Taft Approves Application.

San Francisco. Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry was on Monday reported as commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, the command of which he received from the navy department at Washington, by Rear Admiral Chambliss M. Thomas, commander of the second squadron of the fleet, who arrived here Monday on his flagship, the California, after a hurried trip from San Francisco. Barry had requested immediate retirement under the rule of more than 10 years' service. The cause of Admiral Barry's sudden desire to leave the service after having held the post of fleet commander for only a few months is the subject of a great deal of gossip and speculation in naval and civil circles here. Stories reflecting seriously upon the character of the retiring admiral are being circulated widely and naval officers in port have taken cognizance of them. There is an intimation in these stories that the admiral has been forced to retire.

In speaking of these rumors, Admiral Barry said:

"It is not true that I have been forced to retire. Other men have asked for immediate retirement because of their own faults, but I have no fault to do. I am partly private and partly public. The man who is in the public eye is under such circumstances as to make the line between the two very thin. I believe that by requesting immediate retirement I can save a naval scandal."

Washington. The application of Rear Admiral Barry for retirement has been approved by President Taft and he has been transferred to the active list of the navy.

This action was taken before the publication of the allegations that officers of the flagship West Virginia contemplated charges against the admiral reflecting upon his moral character.

Chorn Growers' Convention. Champaign, Ill. — There are busy days at the University of Illinois, Monday the annual convention of Corn Growers and Stockmen and the School for Housekeepers both opened there. Monday, general work in the mechanics was given the men, and in the afternoon there was corn and stock judging, milk testing, study of soils and a lecture on silos and ensilage.

Constantine J. Erdman Dies. Allentown, Pa. — Constantine J. Erdman, author of the arbitration labor law, which has been called into play during several important strikes in the past few years, died at his home here. Mr. Erdman had been in failing health for the past eight years, suffering stroke after stroke of paralysis. He represented this district in congress two terms.

Walter I. Smith for Judge. Washington. — President Taft Tuesday sent to the senate the nomination of Representative Walter I. Smith of Iowa to be a United States circuit judge of the Eighth circuit. Smith is one of the leading supporters of Speaker Cannon in the house.

Passes a \$93,000,000 War Bill. Washington. — The army appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$93,000,000, was passed by the house Tuesday following an extended debate over the war readiness of the country.

Arrested as a Spy. London. — Doctor Champin of Kansas, Mo., proprietor of the Agricultural Journal, was mistaken for a spy at Greenwich Manor and arrested. He was soon released. He had visited Fort George carrying a camera.

Lodge Renominated Senator. Boston. — Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was renominated without opposition by the Republican legislative caucus here Monday. There were present 125 of the 155 Republican members of the two houses.

Unearth Big Smuggling Plot. Los Angeles, Cal. — The office of the United States customs inspectors at San Francisco Saturday, now in jail here, brought to light a conspiracy which federal immigration authorities assert is the biggest Chinese smuggling plot ever unearthed.

Issues Reprieve for Sims. Washington. — A general order, repudiating Commander William S. Sims for his "last drop of blood" speech in London, was issued Tuesday by Secretary Meyer.

FLIES FROM SHORE TO SHIP

ELY ALIGHTS SAFELY ON DECK OF CRUISER.

Performance Creates Great Excitement on Board Vessel as Well as at Aviation Field.

San Francisco. Eugene Ely, the aviator, accomplished a new feat in aerial navigation here Wednesday by flying from land and alighting on the deck of a warship anchored in San Francisco bay. He started at once on the return flight and finished it successfully.

The aviator, with a biplane, started from Sausalito field, 12 miles below this city, at 9:45 a.m., and after a beautiful flight of 35 minutes dropped as gracefully as a bird on the deck of the cruiser Pennsylvania.

Shooting at Premier Briand. Would-be Assassin Attempts to Slay French Leader and Slightly Wounds Director of Relief.

Paris, France. The chamber of deputies was thrown into a panic by an attempt upon the life of Premier Briand. Two revolver shots were fired upon the ministerial bench from the public gallery, but the premier was not harmed. One of the shots entered the leg of Leon Mirman, director of the department of public works. The wound is not serious, however.

The would-be assassin, who is named Gissine, formerly clerk of the house of deputies, was seized upon by police officers and hurried from the place.

An examination of Gissine convinced the authorities that the prisoner is a madman.

WARSHIP BLAST KILLS EIGHT

Backed up on Battleship Delaware Blow Out—One Fireman May Die From Injuries.

Washington. Eight men were killed and one was injured on the United States battleship Delaware, on route from Guantanamo, Cuba, to Hampton Roads.

The following was received at the navy department from Captain Dove describing the accident when the Delaware was struck by a mine on Nov. 4, 1910, at 9:20 a.m. Three backbeaters of boiler O in forenoon No. 4, blew out explosively, killing eight and injuring one, who will probably die, these being all the men on duty in that room. A board of officers was immediately appointed to investigate.

DEATH FOR 24 ANARCHISTS

Japanese Court at Tokyo Sentences Plotters, Including Woman, for Conspiracy.

Tokyo, Japan. — Twenty-five men and one woman charged with conspiracy against the throne and with plotting to assassinate the crown prince and high officials of the empire were sentenced publicly Wednesday by the Supreme court.

Twenty-four of the prisoners, in charging Denjro Kotoku, who once lived in America, and his wife, were condemned to death. The other two were sent to prison, one for 11 years and the other for eight years.

Cabman Becomes Multimillionaire. Mason City, Ia. — The report that Cabman Frank Shipley of Storm Lake had fallen heir to one-fourth of a \$12,000,000 estate was verified Wednesday. From a poor man he comes in possession of \$3,000,000.

Train Kills Parents and Baby. Pittsburg, Pa. — A tall, well-dressed man, each twenty-four years old, and their baby were killed by a Big Four train Wednesday when they were trying to cross the railroad in a buggy near Agosta.

Bandit Holds Up Theater. Pittsburg, Pa. — A tall, well-dressed man, each twenty-four years old, and their baby were killed by a Big Four train Wednesday when they were trying to cross the railroad in a buggy near Agosta.

McFarland Knocks Out Goodman. New York. — Packer McFarland won from Jack Goodman at the Fairmont Athletic club Tuesday night by a knockout in the fifth round.

Death Ends Bobbed Ride. Kansas City, Mo. — A boy was killed and four persons injured two probably fatally, when a bobbed up which the party was coasting struck a moving automobile at a street crossing here Saturday.

Clubman a Suicide After Arrest. San Francisco. — Carl J. Cutting, a dealer in oriental goods and well-known in club circles, who was arrested on charges of defrauding the government by the under valuation of imports, committed suicide Monday at his home in this city.

PLAN TO UNIFY BANKS

SYSTEM OFFERED BY ALDRICH FORMED BY INSTITUTIONS WITH BRANCHES.

ELASTICITY AS THE OBJECT

Would Be Principal Fiscal Agent of Government, New Financial House to Receive Savings—Plan Designed to Provide Money for Business.

Washington. — Senator N. W. Aldrich's plan for the revision of the national banking legislation, as he calls it, was given publicity Tuesday. It does not contemplate the establishment of a central bank and it is so far from what many have expected Mr. Aldrich to propose that to those who have not been in the confidence it may come as a surprise.

The plan was submitted to the national monetary commission, but Senator Aldrich was not present. His communication was presented to the commission by the vice-chairman, Representative Vreeland of New York.

Far from recommending the establishment of a central bank, Mr. Aldrich expressly disclaims belief in it as calculated to meet the needs of the situation. In his letter of transmittal he says:

"While we have found much that is admirable in the operation of the various government banks, the plan of them is applicable to our needs here. The good results which they obtain can, I believe, be reached without the creation of such a central bank. I feel that the plan which is proposed reaches these results without being open to the objections which may be brought against such an institution."

What Mr. Aldrich does propose is the establishment of the "Federal Reserve Association of America," representing what might be called a federation of local associations formed by national banks. The plan is laid out as follows:

Local organizations of representatives of banks, formed by not fewer than ten banks, each bank holding stock in the association in proportion to its capital.

Directors elected by these to the board of "branch" associations, one branch for each of 15 financial districts into which the United States would be divided. Each "branch" board would include a certain proportion of men not bankers, but representing industrial, agricultural, commercial and other interests.

The association would be the principal fiscal agent and depository of the government and would fix from time to time the rate of exchange or discount. Eventually its notes would replace those of the national banks. But the plan is a compromise, and the banks through the local associations and branches, as well as bonds of the government, could be used as a basis for currency issue.

Two new classes of national banks or departments of banks to be established, the public gallery, but the premier was not harmed. One of the shots entered the leg of Leon Mirman, director of the department of public works. The wound is not serious, however.

The would-be assassin, who is named Gissine, formerly clerk of the house of deputies, was seized upon by police officers and hurried from the place.

FIVE DIE IN A WRECK

Passengers in Sleeping Car Crushed Under Locomotive at Batavia, N. Y.

Batavia, N. Y. — Five men are dead, two were probably fatally injured and eight others seriously hurt in the wreck of the Western Express and the Boston and Buffalo rail, both westbound, at Batavia, N. Y., on Friday. The victims were all in the rear sleeper of the special.

The engine of train 23, the western express from New York to Chicago, struck the rear of 49, the Boston and Buffalo express, which was bound for the last car of No. 49, a sleeper, was crushed.

The engine was reduced to wreckage, beneath which four bodies were found. The mutilation was so great and steam played such havoc that early identification was impossible.

CHERRY RELIEF REPORT MADE

Miners' Widows and Children Paid \$54,594.52—\$214,593.33 Still Left.

Springfield, Ill. — Widows and children of miners who were killed in the Cherry mine disaster of November 13, 1909, have received \$54,594.52 from the Cherry relief fund, according to the report of Secretary John M. Donald of the Cherry relief fund commission, following a meeting of the body at Chicago.

The report in detail shows that six children of the miners who were killed have since died, and beneficiaries have gone to Europe. Six of the widows who lived at Cherry just after the accident have remarried, and only 102 reside in the village at the present time. The sum of \$214,593.33 remains in the hands of the commission to be paid by the widows and children of the dead miners.

TO REOPEN BALLINGER CASE

SENATOR PURCELL WOULD FORCE VOTE ON REPORT.

Declares He Will Press Resolution to Have Findings of Investigating Committee Brought On.

Washington. — A resolution was introduced in the senate by Senator Purcell of North Dakota looking to a renewal of the fight on Secretary of the Interior Ballinger.

The resolution seeks to force out into the open the report of the joint congressional committee which investigated the charges made against the cabinet officer by Clifford Pinchot, former chief forester. The report has been in the possession of both the senate and house for some time, but no action has been taken on it, both branches apparently being willing to leave the matter to the executive.

The resolution in part reads: "It is the sense of the senate that the findings and conclusions reported by certain members of said committee to the effect that Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, has not been true to the trust reposed in him as such secretary, that his administration of that office has been marked by a lack of fidelity to the public interests and that he is not deserving of public confidence and should no longer be retained in that office, are based upon and in substantial conformity with the evidence reported by the committee."

Senator Purcell is a member of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee and in response to an inquiry he said that it was his purpose to press the resolution to a vote if possible.

NO PROOF OF CORRUPTION

Senator Burrows, Chairman of the Investigating Committee, Defends Lorimer in Debate.

Washington. — There is absolutely no proof in the case, direct or indirect, from which a legitimate inference could be drawn that a single member of the general assembly was corruptly influenced to vote for Mr. Lorimer.

This was the conclusion of Senator Burrows in a speech in the senate Wednesday defending the right of Senator William Lorimer to his seat in the senate.

After summarizing the testimony of Witnesses White, Link, Berkemeyer and Holstman, Senator Burrows declared that "it is obvious that there is nothing in the statements of any one of them or in the statements of all of them taken together, which would justify a conclusion that their testimony as to bribery is true, or could be relied upon in a matter of even minor importance."

In introducing his speech, Senator Burrows reminded the senate that it was a case of 32 judges and that no member of the assembly should "let his judgment be warped by public clamor, however boisterous, or private appeals, however potent and commanding."

"The labors of the committee," said Senator Burrows, "were greatly lightened by the fact that the evidence was so completely and so completely refuted by the admission of counsel for the prosecution that it was not expected to connect Senator Lorimer with any acts of bribery. With this avowal there was no evidence submitted to the committee which would justify a conclusion that their testimony as to bribery is true, or could be relied upon in a matter of even minor importance."

GARMENT STRIKE IS ENDED

Agreement is Reached With Big Chicago Firm—Grievances Are to Be Arbitrated.

Chicago. — The garment workers' strike is practically ended. An agreement was reached late Saturday between the Schmeidler & Kahn Clothing Company and the joint conference and strike committee, which ends the long struggle for 10,000 of the strikers, returning them to their positions with the firm.

The agreement, in all probability, will bring an early settlement of the entire strike. By the terms of the agreement all former employees of the concern will be taken back, and there will be no discrimination against members of the United Garment Workers. The compromise provides for a committee of three to arbitrate all grievances of the strike.

MAKES FEB. 22 BILL N.Y. DAY

Asheville, N. C. — Compliance with the request of the Bill Nye committee of the North Carolina legislature to the governor to observe the day as a day of public instruction, has designated February 22 as Bill Nye day in the public schools of this state.

Record Opium Seizure. San Francisco. — The largest seizure of opium ever in the port was effected Wednesday when customs of the federal post possession of \$20,000 worth of the contraband drug.

Aldrich Off for a Rest. Washington. — Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, who has been ill here for the last two weeks, started for Asheville, N. C., on Tuesday. He is expected to stay at the hotel there for a few days.

Prof. James B. Edwards Dies. South Bend, Ind. — James B. Edwards, Notre Dame university, died Sunday night of paralysis and Bright's disease of the kidneys.

1,800 Post Offices Looted. Washington. — During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, 1,800 post offices were robbed, as compared with 1,850 during the previous year, according to the report of Robert S. Sharp, chief inspector of the post office department, to the postmaster general, made public Saturday.

Prof. James B. Edwards Dies. South Bend, Ind. — James B. Edwards, Notre Dame university, died Sunday night of paralysis and Bright's disease of the kidneys.

LEGISLATURE TO BEGIN ITS WORK

Starts in With Hearing on Workmen's Bill.

INGRAM NAMES COMMITTEES

Senate is Forced Out of Original Quarters and Meets in Supreme Court Chamber, Because New Home is Not Complete.

Madison. — The Wisconsin legislature reconvened after a recess, ready to plunge into the real work of formulating and passing new laws.

The senate, forced out of its original quarters by the decision to build new and better, and prohibited from using those chosen because the reconstruction was not finished, met in the new supreme court chamber of the east wing of the capitol, some 400 or 500 feet from the old quarters.

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Two important bills affecting the primary election law are soon to be offered in both houses. One provides for the calling of a special primary before a special election to fill a vacancy and the other makes a public change in the manner of choosing presidential electors. As the law now stands, delegates to a state platform convention are chosen at a primary in April, and that convention chooses the electors. Under the proposed new law, the delegates will be chosen as now provided, but the convention following would only nominate those who are to be voted on as electors.

The bill also provides for the election of electors by the voters in the case of the presidential candidates, in order that their names may go on the ballot in the same manner as those of other candidates at a primary.

COMMITTEES ARE ANNOUNCED

In the assembly speaker Ingram announced his committee selections, and the list was not without its surprises. The principal surprise was his choice of Democrats to head several committees, notably Assemblyman Viebahn of Watertown as chairman of the important committee on education. As forecasted, Assemblyman J. E. McConnell of La Crosse was placed at the head of the committee on judiciary.

The choices of the speaker were calculated to disarm the opposition that had developed among the Democrats to the selection of the committees by the presiding officer, and it looked as though the move would be successful. The Senate Committee appeared satisfied, as they all had secured important places, notably on such committees as have to do with city affairs, conditions of workmen and other matters peculiarly adapted to their party cross.

As soon as the elections committee is organized it will take up the contest brought by K. K. Haggstad for the seat of Peter Lorimer, Democrat, in Trempealeau county.

TWENTY-SIX PASS PHARMACY EXAM.

The Wisconsin state board of pharmacy concluded its examination. Out of 64 applicants present, 26 were successful. Sixteen were granted registered pharmacist certificates, and ten were granted assistant pharmacist certificates.

Registered pharmacists' certificates were awarded as follows: Alfred W. Deleken, La Crosse; Leo Kozlovski, Milwaukee; Elmer P. Schumacher, Milwaukee; Robert H. Bahr, Milwaukee; James Hanson, Sturgeon Bay; Carl A. Erickson, Elk Hart Lake; Frank J. Pawlik, Milwaukee; Edward N. Farnham, Milwaukee; William Wehner, Dale; William G. Conlanche, Oakshoe; Frederic L. Plann, Milwaukee; Frank M. Sheele, Wausau; George C. Jesse, Milwaukee; Max Tetzloff, Watertown; Fred A. Omstling, Menomonie.

STATE SUPREME COURT

In the supreme court the following matters were heard and considered: 138. Ketchum, appellant, vs. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway. Upon motion of appellant appeal dismissed with costs.

165. City of Manitowish, appellant, vs. Manitowish Traction Co., respondent. Argued by N. L. Houghton for appellant and by E. G. Nash for respondent.

170. Goffredson Bros. Co., appellant, vs. Dunning et al., respondents. Argued by V. I. Minahan for appellant and by E. G. Nash for respondents.

171. Bartlett et al., vs. Smith. Submitted on case and brief.

172. Nelson, vs. Kress. Submitted on case and brief.

173. Phillips et al., respondents, vs. Kress et al., appellants. Argued by A. L. Hagen for appellants and by M. E. Davis for respondents.

174. Schmidt, executrix, respondent, vs. J. G. Johnson Co., appellant. Argued by A. L. Nash for appellant and by A. J. Schmitts for respondent.

176. Wolf vs. Cantons et al. Appeal dismissed with costs for want of prosecution.

177. Jesse Young et al., appellants, vs. Nellie D. Miner et al., respondents. Submitted on case and brief.

For Uniform Law.

WOULD REGULATE BUILDING IN STATE

Madison. — That legislation should be passed by the state limiting the right of municipal common councils to issue building permits and that a second state building law be passed and rigidly enforced are two of the main features of State Fire Marshal T. M. Purcell's fourth annual report.

According to the state official, the city councils are in the habit of enacting right building legislation and then evading its provisions by issuing special permits.

Among other features of the report is the statement that most of the fires are the result of criminal carelessness and neglect and that a rigid enforcement of the laws would eliminate the majority of the fires.

While practically the same amount of property was affected by fires in 1910 as in 1909, \$20,000,000, the loss last year was \$100,000 less than in 1909, was another statement of the report. This would tend to show an improvement in fire fighting methods.

As a means of lessening the annual fire toll, the marshal suggests that courses of instruction in the prevention of fires be instituted in all schools and also suggests a general building law to supersede the various building ordinances passed by the cities.

That the present laws are being enforced is shown by the fact that the department has succeeded in sending five offenders to state prison for violating the state statutes in regard to fires, one to the house of correction, four to insane asylums, two cases are now pending, in one of which the accused has been bailed over to the circuit court and the others are being investigated with one suspect in a fugitive from justice.

Among the preventive measures carried out by the department was a series of building warning editions against the danger of fires on July 1 and Christmas and the making of a model city ordinance more severe in its provisions than the state law regarding the size of fire crackers. This ordinance has been adopted by some cities. He also states that the injuries incident to independence day celebrations were less last year than in 1909 and expresses the conviction that a "safe fourth" is only a matter of a few years.

TO SEEK WASTE PREVENTION

President Van Hise considered the conservation of waterpowers and mineral lands in his discussion of the subject. During his address he made known some of the conclusions of the Wisconsin conservation commission, the natural resources and announced that the commission will recommend to the legislature the passage of a law prohibiting waste or division of the natural resources and providing a strong penalty for violations.

The president of the Wisconsin conservation commission, Van Hise, declared that franchises for water power privileges should be granted under a general statute and should be under the control of the state railroad commission. Rentals on a tax should be charged, according to this latest plan, the terms and other conditions should be the subject of public hearing. The state should see to it, he said, that it does not permit the future of Wisconsin's water powers to be mortgaged.

"I cannot for a moment admit that the beginning of this tax should be deferred for twenty years," he said. "Let us get the protection of our resources decided by the courts in this generation and at once."

GRIFITHS ADVOCATES PATROL

State Forester E. M. Griffiths, quoted Governor F. E. McGovern and Eberhart in advocacy of stronger forest protection laws, and said that their advanced position thereon comes at an opportune time. For just last year, he said, the enormous sum of \$2,000,000 was lost through the destruction of northern Wisconsin forests, making a \$11,000,000 loss in the past two years. He renewed his recommendation made at the recent Lake States Forest fire conference, at St. Paul, for provision for a forest fire patrol which will seek to prevent the destruction of fires. For this purpose he advocated a two-cent mill tax which will yield \$600,000 annually, \$250,000 to be used for a fire patrol and \$350,000 to purchase new forest reserve lands. In no case has the state paid over \$250 an acre for forest reserves.

Mr. Griffiths spoke entertainingly of the beautiful lake country of northern Wisconsin, such as Vilas county, with its 1,200 lakes, now an attractive summer resort, and said the state must be ready to spend money if it is to preserve its natural resources.

WISCONSIN Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION

The thirty-sixth annual convention of the Wisconsin Young Men's Christian association was formally opened in the Presbyterian church, the sponsors of the day were Rev. David C. Brown, A. C. Grant of La Crosse, J. B. Brown of Chicago, Dean E. J. Brown of Oberlin college, F. C. Cogswell of Milwaukee and F. S. Goodman, secretary of the International committee.

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neys on both sides were completed and went to the jury. In the examination and the closing testimony, Core Edwards was returned to the stand and closely questioned by district attorney, but he failed to say additional information.

Recuse.—The announcement is made that Hiram J. Smith of this city will be a candidate for departmental member of the G. A. R. of Wisconsin. Governor Murray just said the Wisconsin's ruling against such a nomination.

Reeche.—The announcement is made that Hiram J. Smith of this city will be a candidate for departmental membership of the G. A. R. of Wisconsin Governor Harvey just past and the Wisconsin Relief commission has been elected.

GIVING WATERFOWL A CHANCE TO LIVE.

New London Press.—Spring shooting is booked to come up again this winter before the legislature. Many of the members report that they have not been approached upon any of the leading issues to appear before the legislature, but that of spring shooting. On this they have heard from their constituents and one member from a duck hunting district is reported as saying that three-fourths of the voters of his county have talked with him upon the question from either one viewpoint or the other. The advocates of spring shooting who desire the repeal of the present anti-spring shooting law have made it a point to talk with the members both before and after their election in favor of the repeal of the law. As a result quite a number of assemblymen and senators are going to Madison pledged to a repeal bill.

Opponents of spring shooting are meeting this activity by sending letters to the members in which the advantages of having no open season for ducks in the spring are strongly pointed out. It is said that when the hearings are held on the bill for the repeal of the spring shooting law the opponents of spring shooting will have experts in attendance to give their testimony as to the value of the longer closed period for aquatic fowl which does not permit of spring shooting.

The waterfowl that once was so abundant in the state is rapidly diminishing. Many species are still not within the state if not disturbed by spring shooting. As an article of food a spring duck is worthless. They are poor in flesh, and the flesh possesses a disagreeable flavor, caused by the lack of vegetable food during their winter sojourn in the South, where their principal sustenance is of a molluscan and crustacean nature, mainly derived from the saline waters.

From time immemorial ducks have been held in high esteem by mankind, and everywhere they have been eagerly pursued for sport or for food. Passing the purely esthetic value of the ducks as beautiful and welcome denizens of our waters and lending a charm and attraction to otherwise desolate ponds and lakes; also passing by their importance to thousands of men who are lured from business careers to pursue them and who derive from such pursuit both health and pleasure, their economic value and importance as food are very great.

The flesh of wild fowl constituted an important item in the diet of the aborigines of this country, who by means of bow and arrow and by the use of many devices in the nature of nets and traps, succeeded in obtaining them in considerable numbers especially when young and unable to fly. The eskimo and northern Indians would fare badly indeed but for the number of water fowl that visit their country to breed. Water fowl as an addition to the larder became almost as essential to the first settlers as they had been to the Indians and so far as game was concerned, the fowling piece soon became a more important part of the settler's equipment than the rifle.

Neither the aborigines nor the early settlers seemed to reduce the number of ducks that periodically covered the lakes, ponds, rivers or marshes of the country. It was not until comparatively modern times that the tremendous increase of population and the constantly increasing number of sportsmen and market hunters, together with the invention of that engine of destruction gun, have had their logical effect in greatly diminishing their numbers and practically exterminating not a few species.

So rapidly have the ducks diminished that many of the states have found it necessary to pass laws prohibiting not only the export of ducks, but even their sale within the state borders. Such radical legislation where only a few years since the waterfowl bounded on practically every lake and pond, reveals how luminous is the danger and how pressing the value and importance of prohibitive laws, and it is evident that if any considerable number of ducks are to be preserved spring shooting must be abolished.

The enforcement of stringent protection laws and the establishment of breeding preserves in the state where waterfowl can be sure of shelter and safety, may result not only in averting threatened extinction of certain varieties but in the increase of them. Should the lesson of the past be heeded and protection in the spring be withheld, only a short time will be demonstrated that measures of the most radical nature will be necessary.

Of the 24 species of waterfowl which nest within the United States 13 are recorded as nesting within our state. The varieties most important are the wood duck, mallard, black duck and red head.

It is a sad commentary on our present system of game law protection that the wood duck, one of the hand-somest of North American birds, and one that breeds exclusively within the states, is the species which has suffered most. So persistently has this duck been hunted that in many sections it has been practically exterminated. Public sentiment fails to recognize the importance of protecting this bird at all times. The wood duck is still quite common in the state but fast diminishing in numbers, and this state should adopt a law to prohibit its being shot for at least five years. Along Wolf river and its tributaries is still a common nesting bird, the most common of the ducks, the present law which allows it being hunted on September 1st is too early, there being many birds whose wing feathers are not matured sufficiently to allow them to fly; thus they have no show of escaping the murderous shotgun.

Wherever waterfowl already breed or where the conditions are such as to favor their remaining during the summer, every effort should be made to increase the number of breeding birds by protection, both in spring

and the nesting season. Experience shows that the results of protection are immediate and very striking. In Palm Beach Florida, where no hunting is allowed within a mile of the town, ducks are so tame that they will come within a few feet for food, while outside the mile limit the same birds are so wild that it is difficult to approach them without a gun shot. It is quite similar in Wisconsin. Since the spring shooting has been prohibited, duck nesting has been more noticed. Even in this county (Waupaca) many pairs of "blue-billed" ducks have nested here. This is one of the species which the promoters of spring shooting allege do not nest within the state.

To allow the shooting of but two or three varieties in the spring, is only a farce to cover up the shooting of all others. There is not one hunter in one hundred, but what would shoot any duck that he saw. There are also hundreds of hunters who do not know the names of any of the ducks.

To allow spring shooting would drive from the state many varieties which now nest within its borders. Every year ago even in southern Wisconsin, every pond hole and every damp depression had its brood of young ducks. During the next ten years the farming of the region changed from grain raising to dairying, the marshes were drained, the former duck nurseries became grazing grounds and duck hunting there is a sport of the past. The future supply must come from isolated pairs and small colonies scattered throughout the northern part of the country. Wisconsin should encourage the nesting within its borders by prohibiting spring shooting.

An important question in connection with the protection of ducks is the time when they pair for the breeding season, since it is evident that if shooting is continued after the birds are paired a decided decrease in the number of broods will result. While the knowledge at present does not warrant a positive statement as to the exact date of pairing of each species enough has been learned to show that in many species pairing occurs before they arrive at their breeding grounds. Most of the species mate before they start on their migrations from the south, and they should not meet a shot-gun reception in Wisconsin.

A prominent argument for spring shooting is that many of the states south of Wisconsin allow spring shooting and such being the case Wisconsin hunters should be allowed the same privilege. Wisconsin should have the right idea notwithstanding some other states. "Two wrongs never make a right."

It is said that the move for spring slaughter of ducks is fostered by a so-called hunting (?) club of Oshkosh.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK.
We have had the best weather last week we have had through the month of January.

Miss Mary Winegarden has gone to Grand Rapids to work.
School closed in Dist. No. 5 for vacation. The teacher, Miss Powers, has returned to her home in Easton.

Ed Davis of New Rome bought some corn of J. M. Rous last week.
Miss Lillie Fox visited at the M. S. Winegarden home Saturday and Sunday.

There was a birthday party at W. M. Jewells Saturday evening.

Joseph Wheeler Jr. was in Milwaukee several days last week in attendance at the automobile show.

SEND YOUR BOY
or girl to the bank if it is not convenient for you to come yourself. They will be given the same careful attention as a grown person, and it will be an education for them. If they bring a dollar or more to the savings bank for you every week or two it will not be long before they will get the "Savings Bank Habit" and be saving for themselves.

First National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.
The Oldest Bank in Wood County.

OLYMPIA RESTAURANT
NOW OPEN
Located at 109 2nd St. S.
Over Levin's Store
Short Orders a Specialty.
Cooking First-Class.
Everything Neat and Clean
Give us a call.

Geo. Papas
Proprietor

THE MUIR SHOE COMPANY
Somehow, people more and more take pride in shoes.
The more exacting and particular a woman is about her shoes—the more she will be pleased with this Fall's La France designs.
And there's no shortage of smart styles—all the designs, no matter for what occasion, are charming and exclusive.

Style 1801 is very correct and proper for outing and street wear. Cravanette is in high favor this season and so easy to keep clean that it grows in popularity every day. Made in the fashionable button style with the new plain toe.

Same style in black suede—1813.

STYLE 1801
CRAVANETTE CLOTH

STYLE 1813
SUEDE

STYLE 1801
CRAVANETTE CLOTH

STYLE 1813
SUEDE

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STYLE 1813
SUEDE

STYLE 1801
CRAVANETTE CLOTH

STYLE 1813
SUEDE

PRIZE WINNERS NOT YET NAMED

With 170 towns and cities of the state to be heard of, receipts from the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals in Wisconsin today exceed the total sale in 1905. Saturday night \$28,865.30 had been received by the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

Milwaukee receipts are little more than half in, while several large cities are included in the 170 still to be heard from.

No announcement of prize winners has been made by the association although the returns, according to the rules, had to be in by 6 o'clock on Jan. 14. Due to misunderstanding on the part of several local campaign managers, some cities did not get their returns in on time. Several technical questions arose, in regard to this and other points, and a committee was appointed to settle all disputes and award the prizes.

It is expected that a final report will be made by this committee in a day or two, and that the winners will be announced by the middle of this week.

In practically every way records of previous years have been broken according to the incomplete returns. The state record will be greatly exceeded, while several cities have set new marks in per capita sales. Large sales were made in the big cities of the state, but several smaller cities made phenomenal sales.

Plans to continue the anti-tuberculosis fight along lines more extensive than ever are under way as a result of the large income from Red Cross seals. Organization work will be perfected throughout the state and the educational movement extended to every city, town and village.

The association feels that the enormous seals sale is an unanimous expression of the public's approval of the white plague fight, and that the success of this year's work will far exceed that of the past.

CRANMOOR
After so long an absence, it seems to go back to our corner of The Tribune. We came near placing this paper in the superlative degree, but as a friend of all the city publications that would have been had for. Now that we are "home" again, we will try and keep you posted on the doings of the "book-trotters."

Grandpa Bennett's health is so good this winter he ventured on a visit of some days with his friend, Mr. Russell Chase at Norway Ridge returning late in the week.

Another "Grandpa", Mr. Anton Wipf spent the holidays and other days with his daughter at Manston returning to Cranmoor and the home of Mrs. Ralph Smith Sunday morning accompanied by a grand-daughter of Manston.

Responding to invitations from Mrs. Andrew Searls, Mr. A. C. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Clinton, Robert Rezin wife and daughter Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Whitteley and Mrs. Ralph Smith spent Sunday at that hospitable home commemorating another "milestone" in the pathway of Mr. Searls' life.

Miss C. H. Fitch returned from Chicago Tuesday noon where she was called some ten days ago by the sudden death of Mrs. O. W. Fitch.

Miss Mary Foley came down Saturday noon from Nekoma to spend the Sabbath at the paternal home.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Potter and children were guests of the Earl Conklin family at Aldorf Sunday.

Gilman Warner returned from your city last week, where he has been visiting some days with old time friends.

Miss Lillie Warner has taken up her work again in Grand Rapids after a short stay with the home folks.

J. J. Emmerich was a stock fair visitor at Nekoma last of the week.

Little Ethel Bennett was a guest Sunday of Clarence Searls Jr., and his sister Margaret.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mazur spent several days at Stevens Point the latter part of last week visiting with relatives and friends.

Jacob Friday of Pittsville has been a guest at the home of his son, August Friday for several days.

DEXTERVILLE

Karl Damme, who has spent four years in Iowa, is at home spending the winter with his folks.

Andy Knutson spent last week at home with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Bauck were seen in our vicinity one day last week.

George Elberg, our genial postmaster, spent Sunday at the Andy Knutson home. He had his graphophone with him and furnished sweet music for all.

A number of our young people spent Monday at the Damme home the occasion being Elsie's twelfth birthday. Refreshments were served and all had a delightful time.

Mrs. Williams of Plainfield visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. Andy Knutson a few days last week.

Roy Knutson and Thyra Hanson took in the show at Babcock Thursday night.

George James, who has been at Glandon for some time, spent a few days visiting his mother the past week.

Our young people spent a very pleasant evening at the Casey home Friday evening.

Chrystal James, who spent part of the winter at Reedsburg, is at home now.

Jim Knutson spent Sunday with the home folks.

The past few days have been more like the latter part of March, than what we have in this country in January. There were spots on the roads where the snow was not very deep that got pretty bare and the sleighing was anything but good.

Market Report.

Patent Flour.....\$5.80
Rye Flour.....\$4.80
Rye.....\$3.75
Barley.....\$3.75
Huller.....\$3.75
Sorghum.....\$3.75
Corn.....\$3.75
Soybeans.....\$3.75
Wheat.....\$3.75
Oats.....\$3.75
Clover.....\$3.75
Hay.....\$3.75
Timothy.....\$3.75
Sorghum.....\$3.75
Soybeans.....\$3.75
Wheat.....\$3.75
Oats.....\$3.75
Clover.....\$3.75
Hay.....\$3.75
Timothy.....\$3.75

Everybody
can have a bank account, because this bank encourages and invites you to START WITH WHAT YOU HAVE. Once you are the possessor of a bank book, we know from the experience of others, that you will become interested in making regular deposits of such amounts as you can spare, and by the time 1912 rolls around you will have a snug sum to your credit.

We repeat that \$1.00 is enough to make a start and we have many, many accounts that were opened with that amount. IT PAYS TO SAVE.

Wood County Nat'l Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Resources One Million One Hundred Thousand.

Real Estate And Insurance

We exchange farms for city property.

We have two nice farms for sale near Pittsville.

We draw up Deeds, Mortgages and other documents.

What have you for sale or to exchange?

Yours for business,

Grand Rapids Real Estate Co

SAOE for WOMEN

La France

SAOE for WOMEN

SAOE for WOMEN

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VESPER.

Mrs. John Maxwell left last Thursday evening for Baltimore, Md., to join her husband, John Maxwell who is employed there as foreman of a crew of men engaged in logging for a lumber company.

Mrs. D. McVicar was a Grand Rapids caller last Friday.

While roller skating in the hall Saturday evening Frank Jagodzinski fell and sprained his arm which will keep him from work for several days.

Peter Kemper left Monday with his carload of household goods for Idaho where Mr. Kemper has purchased a farm.

O. Carlin is busy filling his ice house at this writing.

Miss Woodman and Martin Honefeldt visited at Grand Rapids Monday evening.

Mrs. H. Stahl is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thiemke at Arpin.

RUDOLPH
Mrs. John Woyers is visiting at the home of her parent for a few days.

Mr. Frank Akoy was a Grand Rapids shopper on Monday.

Frank Herman is reported to be seriously ill with blood poisoning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kohonen entertained about thirty of their neighbors on Sunday afternoon and evening at their home. Refreshments were served and a most enjoyable time is reported by those present.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Schiltz attended the show in Grand Rapids on Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. James Case are the proud parents of a ten pound baby boy who arrived Jan. 19th. Mother and child are doing nicely under the care of Mrs. John Albee of Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Frank Sharkey of Mosinee visited friends and relatives here Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Provost were responders for the Case baby, baptized by Rev. Van Sever.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Miss Ruth Ewing of Neillville, who formerly taught in this city, visited her friends here over Sunday.

John Hahn and J. Snider departed on Thursday for Oranville where they will be employed for some time at carpenter work.

Mrs. M. Cahill departed on Friday for Madison to visit with her daughter, Mrs. O. G. Malde for several weeks.

B. G. Topel of the west side was taken to the Riverview hospital on Tuesday where he submitted to a surgical operation.

George Witte resigned his position at Otto's Pharmacy the past week and left for Chicago where he has secured a position.

Mrs. Joe Brown, who lives near the Green Bay depot, had the misfortune to break her right arm last week by falling in her yard.

John Bell Sr., departed on Wednesday for Prairie du Chien where he will spend several weeks taking treatments for rheumatism.

Misses Elsie and Viola Beck departed on Monday for their home at Dale where they will visit for several weeks before leaving for Milwaukee to purchase their spring line of millinery.

Leslie Housen left on Friday for Milwaukee and Chicago to visit for several weeks.

it Will Do Your Heart Good

Pollution of our streams in America is rapidly getting to be a grave for making graves. Things done by the old country to keep peace, public morality and health are the very things we are gradually finding out we Yanks have got to get down to and imitate, and so eat humble pie.

Jan. 25
State of Wisconsin, Wood County.—In County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Fredericka Harlow, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of February, A. D. 1911, the following matters will be heard and considered:

The application of Carolina Anderson, praying for the examination and allowing of her account of her administration, and that the residue of the said estate be ascertained to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

By order of the court.

W. J. Caraway,
County Judge

WE MIGHT PERHAPS LURE YOU

here once by the promise of unusual values in LUMBER. But if our promise proved of the piecrust variety we wouldn't be able to get you here again no matter what we might offer as an inducement. That's one reason we never promise what we cannot fulfill. We want you as a regular visitor, not merely a casual caller.

KELLOGG BROS.' LUMBER CO.

it Will Do Your Heart Good

To see the new line of goods that R. F. Matthews the Tailor is showing just now. He has just received his reference samples and it won't cost you anything to look them over. He makes only one suit of a kind. See his goods before you order elsewhere.

R. F. MATTHEWS 127 FIRST STREET

Clean Up Sale

Continued for Week Ending Saturday, February 4

We still have a lot of nice goods that we will put into a clean-up sale. All discounts and reduced prices as quoted below:

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Miss Ruth Ewing of Neillville, who formerly taught in this city, visited her friends here over Sunday.

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R. F. MATTHEWS 127 FIRST STREET

Clean Up Sale

Continued for Week Ending Saturday, February 4

We still have a lot of nice goods that we will put into a clean-up sale. All discounts and reduced prices as quoted below:

25 Per Cent

DISCOUNT on all coats and furs sold during this sale.